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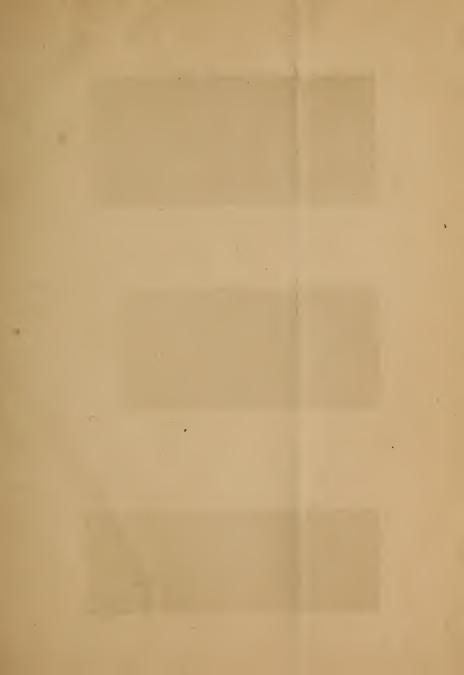




ENGLISH METRICAL HOMILIES.







(Fol. 1, col. 1.)

I b vuderkād al ī m jbbr Var et na mā la bis kar maj Bet quen at he je last daj Dor he plac at hand wire venne Mer i his ibil kur dence

(Fol.16, col 1.)

Ader and fun ad hanganpar ancard god es ap aediand. Bongs driffs i worme. A god A units i plonens

/ Fel.37, col.1.

Inheim ouhere pantale I tralle Ind troms dune on erpe lalle De tald pann unam takins fo pat et na new alle rektichere



English Metrical Homilies

FROM

MANUSCRIPTS OF THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY

WITH

An Introduction and Notes

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INTRODUCTION.



F the ancient English devotional MSS, which have escaped the ravages of time, perhaps not the least interesting is a Collection of Metrical Homilies or Paraphrases on those portions of the Gospels which were read at the usual services

of the Church.

This Collection is remarkable in many refpects, more especially from its containing numerous legends of saints and illustrative tales, which must have rendered it a very popular book in the Middle Ages. At the same time these legends in all probability marked it out as an object of mutilation or destruction at the period of the Reformation, when so many memorials of the former religion were destroyed by the zeal of the reformers—a zeal which was especially directed against books used in the service of the Church, or in the private devotions of the people.

Fortunately, however, there are preferved in the Manuscript Collections of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, the British Museum, and the Lambeth Library, London, complete copies of this series of Homilies, which, though versified, afford a graphic view of the style of popular preaching at the end of the thirteenth and the beginning of the fourteenth centuries.

A rubric at the end of one of these MSS. preserved in the University of Cambridge, supplies the title of the Collection, which is—

"Dominicalia Evangelia et Miracula valde bona et notabilia in Lingua Anglicana."

The object of the Collection appears to have been to afford a metrical fervice for the Sundays and Festivals from Advent onwards throughout the year. Each sermon is appropriately illustrated by a scriptural narrative, a legend from the lives of the saints, or a popular tale analogous to the ancient French fabliaux, to render it more attractive to the common people, for whose benefit the Collection was composed.

The various MSS. which exift in England are carefully described in the printed catalogues of the collections where they are preserved, and the following is a list of five copies to be found in the libraries above mentioned, none of which are earlier than the middle of the fourteenth century:—

Cambridge University MS., . . . D d I. 1.1
,, ,, ,, G g V. 31.2
Ashmolean MS., Oxford, . . . No. 42.3
Cottonian MS., London, . . . Tiberius, E. VII.4
Lambeth MS., ,, No. 260.5

The present volume is printed from an ancient MS. preserved in the Library of the Royal College of Physicians at Edinburgh. This MS. contains various fragments of ancient English devotional poetry, together with that portion of the Collection of Sermons which extends from the first Sunday in Advent to the end of the service for the Purisication.

¹ Catalogue of Camb. MSS., vol. i., page 1.

² Do. do., vol. iii., page 199.

³ Catalogue of Ashmolean MSS, by Mr Black, page 63.

⁴ Catalogue of the MSS. in the Cottonian Library, 1802, page 40.

⁵ Catalogue of Lambeth MSS., No. 260.

The fermons are defective, however, in many places; but the portions wanting are fupplied in the prefent volume by extracts from the Cambridge MS. Gg V. 31., and the Ashmolean MS. No. 42.

Although the portion of this Collection of Sermons now printed forms but a part of the whole, it possesses fome points of philological interest, while the age of the original MS.—being apparently of the early part of the fourteenth century—tends to show that it is probably of a much older date than any of those preserved in the English libraries.

With regard to the authorship of this interesting Collection, nothing can with any certainty be affirmed. The learned compilers of the Catalogue of Manuscripts belonging to the University of Cambridge, when describing the volume marked D d I. 1, which contains probably the oldest copy of this MS. in England, state the time at which it was written as subsequent to the year 1345. This period is inferred from certain references to persons and dates occurring in various poetical treatises contained in the volume, the whole of which is uniformly written throughout. They also conclude that from these references, and from peculiarities in the language, the authorship may be attributed to the samous Hermit Richard Rolle, of Hampole, near Doncaster, who died in 1348, although it has not been included in the lift of works certainly known to be his.

This conclusion principally rests on the many allusions in the illustrative legends to incidents in hermit life, and the occurrence of the following lines, which form the concluding portion of a poem, "De Compassione Beate Marie Virginis," included in the volume DdI. I, and in the same handwriting as the Metrical Sermons:—

"This ryme mad an hermyte
And dide it wryten in parchemyn
Barfoot he wente in gray habyte
He werid no cloth pat was of lyne
pus on Englisch he dide it wryte

He feyth he drow it of pe Latyn His mede lord ihū him quyte And feynt bernard clerk of deuyn."

As the Edinburgh MS., however, appears to be much older than the Cambridge MS. DdI. I, and the other MSS. preferved in the English libraries, it is probable that the original was composed anterior to the time when Hampole flourished. This probability is strengthened by the circumstance that the various copies now extant differ very much in length, and in the order in which the sermons are arranged. It is therefore not unlikely that the collection was the work of several monkish versifiers; and this view seems borne out by the style of the composition, and the frequency with which poems on sacred subjects, in a similar kind of verse, occur in early English literature.

Although the authorship of this interesting Collection of Sermons is a matter of uncertainty, still there can be little doubt that it was composed in the North of England at a very early period, when the Anglo-Saxon was being transformed into English, and when the use of the Anglo-Norman French was not uncommon amongst the educated classes of the people.

As is flated in the Prologue, the defign of the author was to make the fervices of religion intelligible to the unlearned:—

"For al men can noht I wis Understand Latin and Frankis."

It is well known that for a long time after the Norman Conqueft, which introduced Anglo-Norman French as the court language of England, the common people continued to fpeak Anglo-Saxon, till, about the time of the thirteenth century, the intercourse between the various classes of society becoming more general, an intermixture of the two languages began to take place.

In a philological point of view, the MS. now printed is very remarkable. The language in which it is written is of the most homely

kind. All difficult expressions, and expositions liable to be misunder-stood, are studiously avoided, while the words employed are nearly all derived from the Anglo-Saxon, or rather that modification of it known as Dano-Saxon, and comparatively few occur of Anglo-Norman origin.

In this refpect these fermons, like the poem of "Piers Plowman," intended for popular use, afford a remarkable contrast to the writings of Chaucer, who, being essentially a Court poet, employed a much larger proportion of Anglo-Norman words in his poetry.

Their greatest philological value, however, confists in their showing that the same broad dialect was common at an early period to Scotland and the North of England. This dialect was derived from a colony of Saxons, who, coming from Slefwick, in the South of Denmark, in A.D. 547, established themselves in Northumberland, and in various parts of Scotland between the Tweed and the Forth.

In this extensive district, far removed from the influence of the Anglo-Norman, which prevailed after the Norman Conquest amongst the inhabitants of the Southern parts of England, this Dano-Saxon or East-Anglian dialect long flourished and resisted the propensity to change which more or less affects all living languages. This dialect was long successfully cultivated, and in it nearly all the English metrical romances of mediæval times were written; while, as Sir Walter Scott has justly remarked, the same flow of romantic and poetical tradition has distinguished these districts almost down to the present time.

On comparing the language in which these Homilies are written, with that of the ancient poems known to have been composed by Scottish authors, both may be considered as being of one and the same dialect; and whilst the Homilies present several peculiarities showing a Northumbrian origin, they tend still further to prove the Dano-Saxon origin of the literary language of Scotland—a subject on which much interesting discussion has taken place in recent times.

It can hardly be fupposed that this collection of fermons was written with the view of its being used as a service book of the Church, yet

the Rubric inferted after the Latin poem on the "Signa ante Judicium," page 27, feems to imply that the Sermons were intended to be read to the people. This Latin poem (which is wanting in the other MSS.) is ordered to be omitted by the preacher, "quando legit Anglicum coram laycis." The fermons may, however, have been intended to be read to the people after the regular fervices of the Church were concluded; and the fingular tales or "narrations," which indicate the rude fimplicity of the age, feem to have been introduced more effectually to fix the attention of the audience. It is well known that the most celebrated popular preachers in mediæval times showed a tendency to excite laughter in its turn as well as other emotions.

As illustrative of the familiar style of the Sermons contained in the present volume, and of the singular "narrations" with which they are accompanied, the following outline may be given of the one for the third Sunday after the Octave of Epiphany.

The leffon is from St Matthew's Gospel, viii. 23, being the narrative of the miraculous stilling of the tempest on the Sea of Galilee, which is explained and illustrated as follows:—

The holy Church is reprefented as a ship floating upon a sea flowing with sin and wickedness. Christ is supposed to be spiritually assep when he permits good men to become the prey of the evil-disposed. The world is compared to a sea wherein—

-" gret fifches etes the fmale,"

and where-

—" Riche men of this werd etes
That pouer wit thair trauail getes,
For wit pouer men fares the king
Riht als the quale fares wit the elringe."

The wrongs which the weak fuffer at the hands of the powerful are compared to a florm of the fea, in which Christ is in the ship asleep. The prayers of the sufferers asking affistance awaken Christ, who grants all their reasonable wishes. The falt water of the sea betokens the defire of riches; for, as falt water, when drunk, causes increased thirst, so the richer a man becomes the greater defire he has for wealth. As water drowns the body, so wealth drowns the foul in a spiritual sense, and after it is drowned it becomes the prey of "wattri wormes." This is exemplified by the following tale of a Usurer:—

A great city on the Continent was under the fpiritual care of a holy bishop called Piers. A knight lived in his neighbourhood who had gained great wealth by usury. Although his desire of wealth was great, the knight had still some religious feeling left, and in a penitent state went to the holy bishop to get absolution for his sins. The bishop asked him if he were willing to do the penance he was prepared to lay on him. On his answering affirmatively, the bishop, to his surprise, instead of a severe penance, only required of him to grant the request of a beggar whom he should meet on his return homewards.

The knight fubsequently encountered a beggar, who saluted him and solicited his charity. The knight asked him the extent of his demand, when the beggar ventured to specify a quarter of wheat. This request was agreed to by the knight, who ordered his servants to measure out the grain from his stores. The poor beggar, however, had no bag or vessel in which he might put this unexpected quantity of grain, and requested the knight to give him some means of carrying away the wheat apparently so munissicently offered to him. The knight, whose usurious feelings suddenly returned, proposed to the beggar to leave the grain, and in place of it take the sum of sive shillings. The beggar, having no other resource, agreed to this proposal, took the money, and went his way, while the knight ordered his servants to put the grain back into a chest.

Three days afterwards the knight opened this cheft, when, to his furprife, instead of grain—

"Snakes and nederes that he fand, And gret blac tades gangand, And arskes and other wormes felle 'That I can noht on Inglis telle."

These ferpents endeavoured to attack the knight, who, in his alarm, rushed to the bishop and told him what had happened. The bishop, on hearing the case, informed the knight that, in order to sulfil the will of God and obtain entrance into heaven, the only way left was to take no account of himself, but to throw himself naked amongst these reptiles. The knight naturally felt some hesitation in complying with this dreadful injunction; but the bishop assured him that his pain would be short, and that although his sless would be eaten by the serpents, his soul would pass into everlasting happiness. The knight, after requesting the bishop to pray for his soul, did as he was commanded, and threw himself naked amongst the reptiles, which speedily ate him up, leaving nothing but his bones.

These the bishop, with his clergy, came shortly afterwards to demand from the family of the knight, when he was led to the chest, threw the reptiles into the fire, and drew forth the bones of the wretched knight as white as snow. They were afterwards placed in a shrine in an abbey, where they were regarded as holy relics, and many miracles were done by them.

An account of the happy state of the soul of this usurer, thus snatched from the power of Satan by so fearful a penance, concludes the singular homily.

The Homily for the next Sunday in Epiphany is illustrated by the following characteristic "narration," to which a side-note in the Cambridge MS. G g V. 31, supplies the following title:—

"How the Beuill became a Physition to tempt the Monks."

A hermit of great fanctity is represented as sitting at the entrance of his cell, when he observes a fiend approach in the disguise of a doctor, carrying a number of boxes and bottles of medicine, on his back—

"And boystes on himsel he bare And ampolies als leche ware."

The hermit penetrating this difguife of Satan, accosts him, and asks whither he is going. The fiend informs him that he is on his way to an abbey in the neighbourhood, as too long time had elapsed since he had last paid a visit to the monks. The hermit then asks what he means to do with his boxes and medicine bottles, when the fiend informs him that his design is to administer as medicine, drugs which should cause the recipients to think of sin. First of all he proposes to try them with gluttony, next with envy, pride, hatred, and so on. The hermit requests the fiend to call on his return and report his progress, and then allows him to go on his way. He then prays to God to counteract Satan's plans. The fiend makes but little progress in his designs against the monks, and on his return informs the hermit that he had "sped ful ille," that he had made no new converts, and that of all the monks only one, called Teocist, acted in accordance with his commands.

This information is not lost upon the hermit. He immediately sets out for the abbey, and inquires for Teocist, of the monks who run to greet him on his arrival. He is conducted to Teocist's cell, and, after mutual falutations, asks him whether he is ever troubled with unholy thoughts. Teocist replies in the negative, as he is unwilling to let the truth be known. The hermit affects to believe him, and adds that although he himself was an old man, he felt great difficulty in keeping himself from improper desires, and expresses his wonder that a brother so young as Teocist should be wholly free from the irregular inclinations incident to youth.

Teocist, thrown off his guard by this apparently ingenuous confession of the hermit, now admits that he had sometimes yielded to the temptations of the siend. The hermit having thus ascertained the truth, exhorts his weak brother, and impresses upon him the necessity of firm resistance to the temptations of Satan. Having thus accomplished the

object of his vifit, the hermit returns to his dwelling in the wilderness, and soon after observes the fiend again on his way to the abbey. He watches for his return, and then ironically asks what success had attended his second visit. The fiend answers in great wrath, and laments the time he has lost in his visits, for in no way can he get the better of any of the monks—

"For likes nan of tham my play Bot alle thar kache me away."

And he now finds even Teocift withdrawn from his influence, and turned into his ftrongest opponent. The tale ends by the hermit praising God for defeating the designs of the siend, who is so much chagrined at his want of success that he vows never to repeat his visits to so holy an establishment.

The Homilies, from the Purification, where this volume ends, to the twenty-third or twenty-fourth Sunday after Trinity, the ufual limit of the MSS., are also illustrated by feveral interesting tales; and it is to be hoped that the remaining portion of this ancient Collection of sermons may at some future period be published from the English Manuscripts.

In conclusion, the Editor of the present volume has to express his obligations to the following gentlemen, who have afforded many valuable suggestions and corrections when the sheets were passing through the press:—David Laing, Esq., Librarian to the Society of Writers to the Signet; the Rev. Mr Power, Librarian to the University of Cambridge; James Richardson, Esq., Advocate; and Mr James Gordon, whose skill in deciphering ancient MSS. has been of the greatest service on the present occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EDINBURGH MANUSCRIPT.

This ancient volume was bequeathed to the library of the Royal College of Phyficians, in 1741, by Dr John Drummond, one of the Fellows, who filled the Prefident's chair of the College between the years 1722 and 1726. The volume may be described as follows:—

A thin quarto, on vellum of fifty leaves, closely written in double columns, each of about forty-five lines. It contains the fragments of three different books, the handwriting of each being different, but attributable to the later part of the thirteenth, or the early part of the fourteenth century. The first and third parts of the volume contain various poems which are also to be found in the MS. known as the "Cursor Mundi," copies of which are preserved in the British Museum and other libraries.

These poems may be thus described :---

§ I. A poem on the "Signa ante Judicium," or the fifteen figns, which, in the belief of ancient times, were fupposed to precede the day of judgment, and which are verified from some treatise ascribed to St Jerome, but not to be found in the printed editions of his works. This poem begins fol. I a:—

"Ik vnderstand al in mi thoht,
That es na man sa wis that may
Tel quen sal be the last day,
Bot he that al hauis for to yeme,
Al es in his wil for to deme
That last day that al sal end,
He gif us lauerd wit him to lend."

Two versions of these fifteen signs will be found at pp. 25-28 of the present volume, one in English, and another in Latin, both of which,

though shorter, are of the same nature as the one now described. The eleventh sign is so curious, that it is here extracted:—

x1. "The fignes of the dai elleft, It nes na scil that it be left, Sar that fal do for to grife, Wind on ik a fid fal rife Sa fast gain other sal tai blaw, That es na thing that it may fchaw The erthe fal tai do to rift, And up out of the fied to lift. The deueles out fal be fordreuin, Of that erthe that fal be reuin; Ber thair bodis in that air. That fiht it fal be ful unfair. Than fal the raynbow decend In hew of gall it fal be kend, And wit the windes it fal mel, Drif them down in to the hel. And dunt the deueles thider in. In thair bal al for to brin. And fal taim bidd to hald thaim than Abon erthe to come no mar. The term es comen, haf ye fal The incom to be in your bal, Than fal tai bigin to cri and calle, Lauerd fader! God of all."

This version of the "Signa" ends, fol. 2 b, with the following note
—"Hic vocantur omnes ad Judicium."

 \S 2. A poem on the events which are to happen on the day of judgment, describing the manner in which the bodies of dead creatures shall appear before the Judge of all. It begins fol. 2 b:—

"Than fal be herd the blaft of bem,
The demfter fal com to dem,
That al thing of ftandes awe,
In quatkin forme I fal you fc[a]we.
We trow, and al aw for to trow,
Bot it be Sarezin or Jow,

That efter his refurreccioun, The hei dai of th[e] affencioun, Com Ihū til his frendes fwete, That fet war to thair met at ette."

The author then shows that although the body may have been utterly destroyed in this world, it shall appear on the day of the resurrection in a state similar to that in which it existed before death; and in illustration of his statement, he gives the following characteristic "Exemplum," fol. 3 b, col. 2:—

"A faumpil fal I fchaw thar bie

That I fand of Saint Gregorie, Thar he was in a fted fum quar, A crafti clerk, and wis of lar, And atkid him an questioun. Of an wolf, and a liun, And of the thrid that was a man, Quar of the tal he thus bigan: A man welk thoru a wod his wai, Thar ner the strete a wolf him lay; This wolfe it was wnmifur of met, Al this mannis fles he ete: Alle fwithe he fwa hauid don, A hungir lion mett he fon, Vp and doun his prai fecand, Quen he na nother best ne fand. This wolf he felled, and ette him alle, Ne left he nather gret ne fmalle. The lion efter deved in hii, Dede thar gan his caroin lie, And thar was rotin al to noht. Quar fal now this man be foht, For ne mai trow on nankin wis, That this man mai to lif up ris, Sin nan es, als i wen, that kan Tuine that erthe that com of man, Fra erthe that is bred of best.

Saint Gregor gaf answer honest, And of that man that was in were, The fothe he schawid him al cler,

[Fol. 4 a, col. 1.]

And prouid him wit quik refun, That at this refurrecciun, Wit al his lims hal and fere, Sal com bifor the demefter. For thou his bodi war al brint, And blawen al the pouder tint, Yet mai God gader it al agayn And newin it at his wille again."

This poem ends fol. 10 a, col. 2:—

"Al that this bok, or heris, or redis, Leuedi, thaim help in al thair nedis. Amen."

§ 3. A poem on the Lamentation of the Virgin—a common subject of early English poetry. It begins fol. 10 a, col. 2:—

"Spel yet I wald, fpek if I cuthe,
War ani mirthis in mi muthe,
For mikel haf to mot;
Bot that in hertis wo hord es reft,
Nedwais ut bihouis it breft,
Of bal to brew fum bot.
Sco that es bet of all bale,
Of hir trewlik es al mi tale,
Hir murning for to minne.
For that foru tha[t] fco feye,
Hir fwet fon on rod dreye,
All thoru his auen kine."

This poem ends fol. 14 a, col. 2:—

"In Criftis worfip for to fuink,
And euer opon his thraues think,
That fua did you to murne.
Prai that lefdi ben ur lend,
That we mai find hir fon frend,
To tore quen we sal turne. Amen."

§ 4. A poem, which is a metrical version of the "Miraculum de Conceptione Beatæ Mariæ," as inserted by Gabriel Gerberon in the Benedictine edition of the works of St Anselm.¹ This legend, the

¹ Opera; studio D. Gabrielis Gerberon, p. 507.

authorship of which is generally attributed to St Anselm, is supposed, from internal evidence, to be spurious, and is contrary to the views of Anselm himself, as enunciated in other passages of his works known to be genuine. This poetical version is, however, a bold and vigorous piece of composition, and possesses some points of historical interest. It describes the embassy of Helis, or Elsinus, an abbot of Ramsay, who is represented as having been sent by William the Conqueror to Denmark, shortly after the battle of Hastings. The object of his mission was to appease Suein, king of Denmark, who had made preparations for a descent upon England to revenge the death of his nephew king Harold.

A version of this poem has been printed by Sir Henry Ellis in his introduction to "Domesday Book," from the Cottonian MS., Vesp. A. III.

The poem begins in the Edinburgh MS. fol. 14 a, col. 2, and ends fol. 15 b, col. 2:—

"Liftnis mi god men wit yor lef, Wel lathe me war you for to gref, That you mi talking thoht to toh, For me think nemar enoh, That I mai of hir louing red, That bet us al ut of ur ned. Al mi lif unto min end, Thoh I moht in hir louing fpend, Al that I cuthe, or think, or fai, It war noht half an our of dai, And this tar na man nik wit nai, Sa brad of hir blis es the wai, Thoh mannis wit be neuer fa straite, Sco mai wel bring it into nait, For thoh mi wit war neuer fa wild, Quen I ma mining of that mild, Quat blis sco bred ogain ur bale, That I n[e] fal find wiffing of wale, For he is alfped that fco wil fpede. Tald es in this bok biforn,
Hu that fcho was getin and born,
Bot mi lauerdinges, if ye bid,
Quat tim and term that it bitid,
That fcho was getin, that bird of blis,
I fal mon wit outin mis,
The feft of hir conceptioun,
Thar of ye fal her the refun
Qui that hali kirk and hu,
Bi yer tharof dos feruis nu,
That it did noht in ald dais,
Herkens hu the ftori fais.

That gifes me luft of hir to rede,

[Fol. 14 b, col. 1.]

A king was hiht William Baftard, That werraid Ingeland ful hard, Sa stalword man he was of hand, That wit his force he wan the land; Selcuthe kenli cuthe he fiht, He floh the king that Harald hiht, That born was of the Danis blod, For qui the land he him witftod. Than bar Willam the senguorie Of Ingeland and Normundie. The King of Danemarche onan, Herd that Harald king was flan; Of witte almast ut wald he wend, For luf [to] him that was his frend. Schippis did he diht him yar, Intil Ingeland to far, Apon the Normanz for to fiht, That wan the land wit outin riht: For he fuar bi the king of heuin That Harald flahtir fuld he heuin. To king William bodword was broht Of this tithing that him for thoht; He schonid far tha [t] wer fuld ris, And warnift him on mani wis. He gadert fauders her and tar, To ftrenth his caftels he[r] and tar, Als he that conquerur was god,

And for to werrai understod. His confail bad him for to fand The king of Danmark wit fand, For to fpek about fum pais Bituixin him and the Danais. This ilke tim that ike of fai. Was an Abbot in Ramifay. The nam of him men cald Elis. Selcutheli hend he was and wis. And wel a gret refun schaw he cuthe, Wit outen ani mer in muthe. This Abbot of this erand ber Was c[h]ofin to be meffager, Unto Danmark to fare, Als man was led wit mikel lar Wit trefori his fchip was diht Of prefand mani riche gift, Of filuir and golde to giftes bede, Mar than es mifter for to rede, The finge of pes alfwa to bring, Tuix William and that other king; And of tha scippis for to spir, Quen that tai ahtil for to ftir. Helis to scipping he him did; The bir it blew als he wald bid; He past that se that was well brad; His prefand to the king he mad; His prefand was welcum, and he Als bringand wont es for to be: Til erlis and baruns of that rick

[Col. 2.]

Quen his nedis war al done, Thai diht him his schipping sone; Thair sail thai set up of thair schippe; Sir Helis and his selauschippe, His giftes gaf he noht in vaine, Bot saire presandis [thai] sent ogaine.

Than gaf of fer kin giftis rik:
Tha that he hauid na giftis til,
Wit speche he hauid al thair wil;
Sa wel in speche than cuthe he spel,
That al that of the did to duel.

Forthe thai flotin on that flod.

[Fol. 15 a, col. 1.]

For al to wil thair bir thaim flod. That at the last moht thai noht se Bot heuin abute thaim and the fe: The weder als in fomer fmethe, Son bigan be rug and rethe, That ilke waw til other it weft. And bremli to the bargis beft. The lift it blakind al to niht, On ilka fid than flakid thair fiht, The fe for rethnes wex al red. To rewthe was turnid al thair red. The wind ras gainis taim unride, The fe thaim failed on ilka fide, Thaim blew on mani bremli blaft, Quen mast it raf, and cordis brast; Strangli straite than war thai stad, The marineres war felcuthe rad. Sua rad ne war thai neuer ar, For thaim war neuer in perlir ar, Ful wantfum war that than of red. Bot drerili thai dred thair ded. Quen that have different at quil that moht, Again that ftorm al was for noht, Thai let it wander vp and dun, Thair fchip ai redi for to drunn; Thai wander waful on that flod. Cried and wep als tai war wod, Thai fari lokid ai fua forfwonkin, Quen schip suld quilum be or sunkin. On Thefu Crift that cri and cal, And on Mari that helpis al. Leuedi, thai fai, that es fa mild, Prai for us to thi fuet child, Al mon we druen fa, wailewai, Leuedi nu help, for wel thu mai. Thai wrang thair hend and wep ful far, Als men war carkid al wit car; Apon thair breftes fast thai beft, And al in God thaimself bileft. But fco that euer is bot of bale,

Til al that hop in hir hauis hal, Hir focur fon to thaim fco fent, That in filk murning on hir ment. Dun bi that fchip an angel liht, In felcuthe clething fchen of fiht: This angel to the quakand kid, And thus to thaim his erand did. Helis, he faid, lift up thi cher, Cum fpec ner wit this meffager. Al tha that in that farcost ferd Ware med guen that him fau and herd. The angel thus he tald his talle, Helis, he faid, if [thou] wil halle, Cum of this fchip to land and fer, Thu fal nu hiht and vow me her, That tu fal don als I the fai, Til alle the kirkes that tu mai, Quen thu comis intil Ingeland, For to do thaim at understand For to haluin this ilke dai, Wit al the worfip that that mai, In hali kirk ringand bi yer, Als getin was ur leuedi der. For getin bituix man and womman Was fco, that wem hauid neuer nan; Getin was fco to be born, For to lethe al that war forlorn. This es the dai that fco was getin, Lok neuer mar it be forgetin, Qu halus it wit outen fail, Bathe lif and fawel it fal taim wail. Do you, Elis, and hald thi yow, It fal te turn til mikel pru. To that angel than fpak Hellie, Sai me figne, he faid, quarbie Ik and al mi monkes mai. And al criften men halu that dai. To knaw, he faid, it war ful ethe, The ahtand dai of a monethe That man clepis in the yer, December in the calender:

[Col. 2.]

[Fol. 15 b, col. 1.]

That es the dai that Ik of men, Quen getin was that Leued schen. Sai me, said Helis, quatkin wis Of hir that we sal mak seruis, Sin thar es proper nan I knaw. Gladli, sir, I sal you schaw; The seruis of her birthe thu tak, Thar of thu sal thi seruis mak. Of a word that thar in es red To sette another word in sted, Ai quar ye sai Natiuite, This word Conceptioun sai ye; For change thar es nan mar Of al the seruis that es tar.

Of this borword blithe was Helli, And thankid Crift and ur Leuedi; Gladlik he hiht, and wit god wille That comandment al for to fille. Quen the abbot hauid his vow mad, Out of thar fiht the angel glad; Als fuithe na langer duell, The lem gan liht, the ftorm it fell Ful fair it com that fe to fiht; And thai bigan thair takil diht. Thair wil to wind fair thai fand, Til thai com intil Ingeland; Wit al thair farnet and thair fer, Thai com to land bathe hale and fer.

Helis bigan this comandment
Son for to fchaw til his couent.
Al this chance that him bitid,
Al comunlik he it undid,
To worfip hir conception,
That of ur pliht us gat pardon.
This feft fra than the folk forthe held.
Thar of ilkan til other teld.
This ilke abbot at Ramfai,
Afetnes fet in his abbai,
Thar in this feruis for to ftand,
Ai quilis that abbai be laftand;
And fua man dos in ftedis fel,

Sa ah al do that es hir lel, This ftori thar wit for to fai, Euer quen wil hald this dai. Mai na man feruin hir in lede,

[Col. 2.] That fco ne than yeldis thaim thair med:
Sco don us her to ferue hir fua,
That we be wit hir euer and a.
Amen."

§ 5. The metrical fermons now printed, extending from fol. 16 to fol. 36, form the fecond part of the volume.

§ 6. Various metrical fragments of narrations of events in the lives of the Apostles, and the Virgin Mary, distinguished by many philological peculiarities, form the third and concluding part of the MS.

They begin on fol. 37 a, col. 1:—

"In heuin on heie than fale I icawe, And fignis dune on erthe lawe; He tald thaim mani takins fere, That es na nede alle rekin here. Mi brethir, he faide, ful wel mai I Of the prophete giu telle Daui, He wifte that Gode til him hauid fuorn, That are fuld of his fede be borne. To fite in fetlis that was his; Bot he that faz on ferrum this, Of his uprife he faide, in helle Na fuld noxt Crift be lefte to duel, Na neuer of rote his fleis haue figte; Bot raifid es he with ftrenth of drizte; Fra dede to liue nu rifin es he, And thar of witnes al ar we."

The following lines occur at fol. 43 b, col. 2, which are particularly valuable, as showing that the language of the North of England was, at the time when they were written, almost unintelligible to the inhabitants of the Southern part of the kingdom:—

" Womman fal perile of na barne, Na nan wit miftim he for farne, Na fal unto na dedlie plizte,
That tai it here outher day or nizte;
And mare thar of I fai ye giete,
Qu hertlic heris or redis itte,
Of ure Leuedi and Saint Johan
Thair benicun thaim bes nozte wan;
And Saint Edmund of Puntenei,
Daiis of perdun thaim giuis xx^u;
In a writte this ilke I fande,
Him felue it wrozte Ic understande:
In other Inglis was it drawin,
And turnid Ic haue it til ur awin
Language of the Northin lede,
That can na nother Inglis rede."

The MS. ends abruptly, fol. 50 b, col. 2:—

"Bote we finde in Daniel
Fourti daiis he fal taim grate,
That fallin arne oute of thair . . .
Thurz foluinge of that fals prophete
That thai mai thaim penance . . .
Quen that penance til ende es . . .





Prologus.

ADER and fun and haligast, That anfald God es ay stedfast, Worthi driht in trinite, A God a miht in persons iii, With outen end and biginning, Rihtwis Lauerd and mihti king, That mad of riht noht alle thing, And geres the erthe froit forth bring, Wit outen the nan froit mai fpring, For al es loken in thi welding. Thou ert Lauerd that worthi drihte, That al ophaldes wiht thi mihte, Thou that al craftes kanne, Of erth and lam thou made manne, And gaf him gaft of schilwisnes That thou mad efter thi liknes,

Thou filde this gaste sa full of witte, Sa quaynt and crafti mad thou itte, That al bestes er red for man, Sa mani wyle and wrenk he can. Forthi fuld man in thi feruis Despend his witte and his quaintis, For thu gaf man skil and insiht, And heuenis blis thou hauis him hiht, To kouenand that he ferue the riht, And fe and knau thi mikel miht, On the bird be his mast thouht, That fee quat thou for him has wroht, And fra quat bale thou him broht, Quen thou fra helle on rode him boht. An unkind man es he, That turnes alle his thoht fra the, And wel bird ever ilk man, Lof God after that he kan, Lered men wit rihtwis lare, And laued folk wit rihtwis fare, Prestes wit matines and wit messe, And laued men wiht rihtwisnes, Clerk wit lar of Godes worde, For he haues in him Godes horde Of wisdom and of gastlic lare, That he ne an noht for to spare,

Bot scheu it forthe til laued menne, And thaim the wai til heuin kenne. For [all than] fal we yeld acount, Quat that wifdom mai amount, That God hauis given us for to fpend, In god oys til our liues end. Forthi fuld ilke precheour fchau, The god that Godd hauis gert him knau, For qua fa hides Godes gift, God mai chalange him of thift. In al thing es he nouht lele, That Godes gift fra man wil fele, Forthi the litel that I kanne, Wil I fchau til ilke manne, Yf I kan mar god than he, For than lif Ic in charite, For Godes wisdom that es kid, And na thing worthe quen it is hid, Forthi wil I of my pouert, Schau fum thing that Ik haf in hert, On Ingelis tong that alle may Understand quat I wil fay, For laued men hauis mar mifter, Godes word for to her. Than klerkes that thair mirour lokes, And fees hou that fal lif on bokes,

And bathe klerk and laued man, Englis understand kan, That was born in Ingeland, And lang haues ben thar in wonand, Bot al men can noht, I wis, Understand Latin and Frankis, Forthi me think almous it iffe, To wirke fum god thing on Ingliffe, That mai ken lered and laued bathe, Hou thai mai yem thaim fra fchathe, And stithe stand igain the fend, And til the blis of heuen wend, Mi fpeche haf I mint to drawe, Of Criftes dedes and his fau, On him mai I best found mi werke, And of his dedes tac mi merke, That maked al this werd of noht, And der mankind on rode boht. The faur godfpellers us fchawes, Criftes dedes and his fawes, Al faur a talle thay telle, Bot feer faues er in thair fpelle, And of thair spel in kirk at messe, Er lefzouns red bathe mar and leffe, For at euer ilke meffe we rede Of Criftes wordes and his dede,

Forthi tha godfpells that always Er red in kirc on fundays, Opon Inglis wil Ic undo, Yef God wil gif me grace tharto, For namlic on the funnenday, Comes lawed men thair bede to fay To the kirc, an for to lere Gastlic lare that thar thai here, For als gret mister haf thay, To wit quat the godfpel wil fay Als lered men, for bathe er bouht Wit Criftes blod, and fal be broht Til heuenis blis ful menskelie, Yef thai lef her rihtwislie, For wil Ic on Inglis fchau, And ger our laued brether knawe, Quat alle tha godfpelles faies, That falles tille the funnendayes, That thai mai her and hald in hert Thinge that thaim til God mai ert, And forthi at our biginninge, Pray we God of heuin kinge, That he help us for to bringe This ilk werk to god endinge, And gif me grace fua make This werk for laued mannes fake,

That I mai haf for my mede,
Heuenrik blis quen I am dede,
And our werk be worschipe
To God, and to the fend scendschipe
And joy til halwe and till angel,
And cresten folk til sauel hel,
That it be sua says inwardlye,
Pater noster Ave Marie . Pat. nr. et cet.





Explicit Prologus. Encipit ratio quare presens opus incipiat dominicam primam Adventus Domini.



R the fulthe of tim was comen, Satenas al folk aued nomen, For mankind in prifoun he held,

Wiht outen help wit outen belde, Ai til God in trinite
Of mankind hafd fa gret pite,
That he fend his fon for to take
Fleys and blod for mannes fake,
For wit outen fleis and blode,
Moht Crift noht by apon the rode
Mankind, that in fleis and felle,
Was demed to the pin of helle,
Forthi hafd God of man mercye,
That was bigiled thoru envie
Of Satenas that wiht lefinge
Gabbid Adam and his offpringe,

And gert mankind ga tille helle, Thar he fuld euer mar duelle, Yef it ne hauid ben Godd almihti, That fend his fon thoru his merci, To yeld for mankind raunceoun, And leffe us al of prifoun, Goddes fun and Goddes fande, Com to les mankind of bande, And was born of mayden Marye, Mankind on rode for to bie, And forthi Crift com us to, Our aller nedes for to do, A monethe bifor his birthe, Hali kirk wit menske and mirht, Welcomes him euer ilke a ver, And thankes God on fair maner, For Criftes com and Goddes fande, That lefed us of the fendes bande, And forthi at that bliffful tyme, Quen hali kirk welcumes hime, Wil I bigin to mak my fpelle, And of his com fum thing telle, For Criftes to com mad endinge, Of al our foru and our murning.

Explicit istud precedens Argumentum . Incipit Guange= lium ejusdem Dominice secundum Marcum.

Inicium Guangelii Phesu Cristi filii Dei, sicut scriptum est in Psaya Propheta. Ecce mitto angelum meum ante faciem tuam qui preparabit biam tuam ante te. Voy clamantis in deserto parate biam Domini, rectas semitas facite ejus. Fuit Iohannes in deserto. et cetera.

Sayn Mark byginnes his godfpel Wit wordes that I wil you tel, And tas witnes of Yfaye, That fpekes of Crift in prophecye. This Yfaye than fpekes ful euen, In the fader nam of heuin, Til Crift of fayn Johan the Baptifte, That bodword broht of him that Crist: I fend, he fays, my meffager Bifor thi face thi word to ber, That fal graithe bifor the the way, Wit word that he of the wil fay. Thir wordes fays God almihty, Thoru the prophet Malachye, And als than fpekis Yfaie, Of fayn Jon ful openlye,

Thai scheu bathe an wit sere letter, Forthi bers us trow thaim the better. Thai tald how fayn Jon the Baptist Suld graithe the gates bifor Crifte, For fayn Jon was in wildernes, And baptized folk in forgifnes Of fin, and kend thaim the way Tilward that blis that lastes ay, For mikel folk of a contre That our godfpelles kalles Jude, And of Jerusalemes cite, Com of fain Jon baptized to be, Thai fchraf thaim of thair fines clen, And fayn Jon baptized thaim biden. In strang penance his lif he ledde, Wit camel hare was he cledde, Wod hony and froit he ete. And taht the folk thair fine to bete, And faid a stither gom than I, Efter me fal com in hy, That es fa menfcful and mihty, That I me felf es noht worthi To les the thuanges of his fchon, Sa mikel god thoru him bes don; For I in water baptiz you, Bot apon him aw ye to trow,

For he fal wit the haligaste
Baptiz you and your sinnes waste.
This es the strenthe of our godspel,
That man wit Englis tung mai telle.

In this godfpel als think me,
Tua thinges mai we gastli fe.
The first es worsip and louing
Of Jhesu Cristes to coming,
For it falles to a mihty king,
That messager word of him bring.
Ar he com til his biging,
Als fain Jon broht of Crist tithing;

Of quaim Yfay the prophet
Bers witnes wit wordes fuet,
And fain Mark fettes his witnes,
In our godfpel als wel worthe es.
The tother thinge that we may fe,
In our godfpel als think me,
Than es the gret derworthines
Of precheours that bers witnes
Of his to com and mas it couthe,
Wit word that comes of thair mouthe,
For thai er Criftes meffagers,
Til al that thair fermoun heres.
Thay telle the folk on quat maner,
That mankind was to Godd fa der,

That he fend his fon us to. Our aller nedes for to do. That was our Lauerd Crift Jesus, That was fend to dey for us, Forthi bird we in his cuming, Welcum him als worthi king, For in hali bok find we, Of Criftes to cuminge [poyntys] thre. The first was quen he com to tak Fleis and blod for mannes fak, He lyhted doun ful mekeli Into the maiden wamb of Mary, And schop him bodi of hir fleyse, And dubbed him wit our liknes, And welk in werld als finful man, Bot finles was he al an: Wit our licnes bigiled he The fend that his manhed moht fe, But pride made the fend fa blind, That his godhed moht he noht find. He wend that Crift war noht bot man, And thoru his godhed was he tan. Criftes godhed the fend tok, Als fisce es tan wit bait and hoc; For his godhed in fleis was felid Als hok in bait, quare thoru he telid

The fend, that telid our fadir Adam, And broht mankind in mikel blam; Hauid Satenas wift witerlye That Crifte hauid ben Godd almihtye, For al this werld hauid he noht gert, The Jowes sting him to the hert, Bot for he fau him noht bot man, Godhed in him wend he war nan, Forthi he fanded ithenlye, To harl him in til his balve, He wend wel wit him to fare, Als he havid don with other are, For quen Crift fuelt apon the tre, His fawel gern spied he, Yef he moht fe or find thar inne, Any filth or spotte of sinne, And for he fand thar in riht nan, Als fisce wit hok was he tan. The fendes miht that was ful stithe, That he was won bifor to kithe, Was alle taken in Criftes hand, That him in hel fa harde band, That neuer mar fal he wend Out of hel, bot ay thar lend, And Crift reft him than mani man, That he fra Crift bifor had tan.

For fon, quen Crift on rod was flain, He herid hel als mihti thain, And broht thaim al that war his, Mihtfullik in till his blis, His godhed and his fauel famen, Broht thaim al fra pin to gamen, Thus com ur Lauerd Crift us to To bring us al fra, til reft and ro; Forthi beres man that efe mad hale, And blisfully bette of his bale, Welcom Crift that com to bring Us til his blis als mihti king.

Nou fe ye qui and for quas fake, Crift com til us our kind to take.

His first com was bodilye,
Bot an other est gastilye,
That es quen Crist gifes us wille,
His comandmenz to fulfille,
For son, quen we has wil to do
Al that the precheour says us to,
And seles our hert in charite,
For sothe sul siker mai we be,
That Crist es comen in til our hertes
Gastli that us til godnes ertes,
Of us self has we noht bot sin,
Bot quen Crist wirkes us wit in,

Than at the first biginne we,
God cresten men for to be,
That mai ye se aperteli,
Wit mani ensampel witerly,
Namly bi Mari Maudelayn,
That lang hauid in sin lain,
Quen Crist com gastly til hir hert,
Ris of her sinne son he hir gert,
For son, quen scho hauid hir tanne
To Crist, scho wex a god womman,
Of hir wil Ik aperteli telle,
Yes ye will list and lithe mi spel.

Notanda Relatio. Werldes welthe gert Marie wede,
Quil scho was yong in hir fairhede.
Scho gaf hir hert til sinful play,
And kest hir maidenhed away.
For risli gers werldes win
Thir fair wimmen fal in sin,
Scho lived hir lif in licherye,
Ai til Crist haued of hir mercie,
He com til her gastilye,
And gert hir leue al hir solie,
Scho umthot hir quat scho hauid tint,
And igain sin gan scho stint,
Hir rewed of hir self ful sare,
And hauid for hir sin slik kare

That nan that hers fpek of Marie, Thar haf wanhop of Godes mercie, For do man neuer fa mikel fin, And he wil his fin blin, Godd of heuin es ai redi, For to haf of him mercie, That was fen in the Maudelayn, That bird mak finful man ful fain. Sain Louk the god godfpeller, Telles us on quat maner, That this ilc finful Marye, Gat forgifnes and mercie. He fais that in that ilk toun, Woned a man that hiht Symoun, Thar Mary woned that tim that scho Hafd will penanz for to do, This ilk Simonde was a mefel, Bot Crift hafd gifen him his hel, He hafd inoh quar of to lif, And almous to the pouer to gif. Fell auntour that he prayd Crift To eet wit him at his biwist, And Crift that feknes fra him keft, Com and eet wit him als gest, And fon, quen Mari herd telle, That Crist suld to the meet thar duelle, Scho com thar Crift him feluen fette,
And fua far than gun fcho grede,
That wit teres fcho wes his fete,
That fcho of hir eyen lete,
Scho wiped his feet wit her hare,
And kiffed thaim wit fuetli fuare,
And blotned thaim wit fmerfles fuete,
That al feled fuetnes that thar fete,
Scho hauid boht this ointment,
To fmer hir auen bodi gent,
To mak fuet fmelland hir bodye,
Quil fcho haunted hir folye.

This Symond, of quaym I fpak are,
Biheld this womman lufli fare,
And thoht that yef Crift war prophet,
Him bird wit qua handeles his fet,
Als qua fay, him bird wit that fcho
War noht worthi this dede to do,
For fin mas hir unworthi,
To nehe him that fud be hali.
And als Symond thoht this,
Crift wift quat he [thoht] I wis,
And faid, Symond tak yem to me,
Ik haf fum thing to fpek wit the,
Simond anfuered and faid him tille,
Sai on maifter, quat es thi wille.

And Crift fette him enfampel than, And faid it was a riche man, This riche man hauid dettours fele, And fum war fals and fum war lele, A man haht him fifty penis, Another an honderet or the prise, And nauther hauid penis for to yeld, And he kid [thaim] curtayfi and beld, And forgaf thaim thair dette bathe, Wit outen stez wit outen schathe, Quether of thir tua lufd him mar, And Symond ansuerd Crist ful yar, And faid, he quaym he mar forgafe, Wit riht mar lufe fudd til him hafe; And Crift faid, you hauid demid riht, For thus fars dette of finful pliht; I com hider in als uncouthe man, Water to min fet bedd thou nan, And this womman hauis wasced mi fet, Wit falt teres that fcho gret, And her heuid hauis scho mad al bare. And wiped min fet wit hir hare; You kiffed me noht fin I com ine, To kis min fet can scho noht blin; Forthi es hir forgiuen hir fin, For mikel luf that fcho kidd her in,

The les that man luues me,
The les fin mai him forgiuen be,
Bot for hir luf es til me lele,
I forgif hir finnes ful fele,
Ga, he faid, womman in pes,
For al thi finnes forgiuen es.
This tal haf I tald you,
To fcheu on quat maner and hou,
That quen Crift cumes intil our hertes,
To lef our fin he us ertes,
And geres us alk him forgiuenes,
Of al our finnes mar and les.

His first to com was bodili

Quen he was born of our Lefdi,
For than he com in sles and bane
For to hel finful man;
His other com es gastilye,
Til our hert, quen we lef folye,
For of us self haf we bot sin,
Of him comes al our welth and win,
For quen he cumes gastlic us to,
Than haf we wil us god to do.

Nou haf ye herd twifald to com,
The thred fal be on day of dom,
Quen we fal ris thoru blaft of bem
And Crift fal cum al folc to dem.

Til god men fal he be quem, And to the wik ful grifli fem, Igain thaim fal he be fa brem, That of his land he fal thaim flem, Of this to com tel I noht nou, For Crift him feluen telles hou He fal cum than, and wit quat miht, In our godfpel to dai fefniht, And qua fa wil that godfpel her, Than mai ye fe on quat maner Crift fal cum to dem us alle, For igain him may we noht calle, Forthi red I we al pray That he be til us quem that day, And bring us til his mikel blis, That til rihtwis men graithed es. Amen fay we al famen, Thar bes joy and endles gamen.

Amen.



Dominica ii. Adventus Domini secundum Lucam.

Dirit Phesus discipulis suis, Erunt signa in sole, et luna, et stellis, et in terris, pressura gentium pre confusione sonitus maris et fluctuum. Arescentibus hominibus pre timore et expectatione que superuenient uniuerso orbi. et cetera.

ODAY fain Louk telles us

In our godfpel, that Jefus Spac of thing that es to com, And namelic of the dai of dom.

Takning he faid fal be don

Bathe in the fon, and in the mon,
And in the sternes al biden,
And folc fal thol wandreth and ten,
For folc fal duin for din of se,
And for baret that than fal be,
Ouer al this werd bes rednes,
Wandreth, and uglines,
For mihti gastes of the heuin
Sal be afrayed of that steuin,

Than fal Crift cum that men may fe In maistri and in gret pouste. Quen this bigines for to be, Lokes up and ye may fe That your biing and your pris Ful ner cumen tilward you es. Him felf our biing he calde, For he boht us quen he was falde. Quen Crist hauid said this grimli sau, An enfampel gan he fchau, And faid, quen ye fe lefes spring, And thir tres froit forthe bring, Than wat we wel that fomer es ner. Als may ye wit on that maner, Quen ye fe thir takeninges in land, That Crift es ful ner cumand. For heuin and erthe fal pas thar, Bot my word passes neuer mar; Als qua fai, thing that I you telle, Ne mai na miht fordo ne felle, Quen this werld that I mad of noht Sal be gane and til end broht, Than fal mi word be fothe fast, For mi kinric fal euer laft. This es the strenthe of our godspel, Als man wit Inglis tung may tel.

The maifter on this godfpel preches, And fais that Crift thar in us teches For to forfak this werdes winne, Ful of wrechedhed and finne, For Crift fais us hou it fal end, And warnes us ful fair als frend, He telles us takeninges fnelle Thar he biginnes his godfpelle, And fais kinric fal rohly rise Igain kinric, and ger men grise, For bale fal ger thir bernes blede, And mak in land hunger and nede. This bale fal bald baret breu, And fel mikel of this werdes gleu. Slic wordes faid Crift of thir wers That folc in werd ful derf deres, For quatkin wer fal fal in land, Til pouer folk es it farest schouand, That felis wel non hali kirk That bers of baret be ful irk; For it and pouer men hauis bathe Of wer and wandreht al the schathe, This baret pinnes pouer pride Als thai wel wat that walkes wide, Bot werdes haht and hey tures Getes thir cite men fra stures,

Forthi riche men hauis ay, I wis, Inohe of met and drinc and blis, Bot pouer tholes the baret, That hauis defaut of clathe and met, And forthi warnes Jesus bathe Riche and pouer of thair schathe, Thar he schaues in our godspelle Takeninges that bird our pride felle. He fais takeninges fal be don Bathe in the fone and in the mon, The fun fal turn intil mirknes, Als fais Joel, that bers witnes Of Crift that thir takeninges us schaues In our godfpelle wit grisli sawes: For mon, he fais, fal turned be In til blod, that folk fal fe, Quen fun and mon fal thufgat turn, Than fal the finful far fcurn, For than may thai wit witerly, That Crift fal com to dem in hi, Bot god men fal na thing dred, For than fal thai be feker of med In that blisful land that thay Sal euer lif in gamen and play; And Crift in our godfpel forthy Confortes us ful mildeli,

And bides us lok til grouand tres
For quen men leues on thaim fees,
Men wat that ful ner es fomer comand,
And riht fua mai we understand
Quen we se thir takenis cume,
That nerhand es the dai of dom.

Bot for Crift spekes of takeninge That tithand of this dom fal bringe, Forthi es god that I you telle Sum thing of thir takeninges fnelle: Sain Jerom telles that fiften Ferli takeninges fal be fen Bifor the day of dom, and fal Ilkan of thaim on fer dai fal. The first dai fal al the se Boln and ris and heyer be Than ani fel of al the land, And als a felle up fal it stand, The heyt thar of fal paffe the felles Bi fexti fot, als Jerom telles, And als mikel the tother day Sal it fattel and wit away, And be lauer than it nou effe, For water fal it haf wel leffe. The thride dai merfuine and qualle And other gret fifes alle

Sal yel, and mak fa reuful ber That foru fal it be to her. The ferthe day freis water and fe Sal bren als fir and glouand be. The fift day fal grefes and tres Suet blodi deu that grifli bes. The fexte day fal doun falle Werdes werks bathe tours and halle. The feuend day fal stanes gret Togider fmit and bremly bete. And al the erthe the achtande day Sal stir and quac and al folc slay. The nevnd day the fels alle Be mad al euin wit erthe falle. The tend day fal folc up crep, Als wod men of pittes dep. The elleft day fal banes rife And stand on graues thar men nou lies. The tuelft day fal sternes falle. The thretend day fal quek men dey alle, Wit other ded men to rife, And com wit thaim to gret afife. The faurtend day at a schift Sal bathe brin bathe erthe and lift. The fifetende day thai bathe Sal be mad newe and fair ful rathe,

And al ded men fal rife, And cum bifor Crift our iustife.

Unde Versus de ejusdem Signis.

Signis ter quinis fe prodet ad ultima finis Mundani motus Domino foli modo notus. In figno primo furget mare stans quasi murus Erigat in proprios post pauca finus rediturus, Atque quater denis cubitis transcendere montes Cernetur, paucique fluent in flumina fontes. Oculet in figno fic fe maris unda fecundo, Ut vix aspectum capiat: diuersa profundo Monstra super fluctus post hec ubi nata patebunt, Rugitusque sui celos horrore mouebunt. Quarto cum fluuiis ardebunt equoris unde, Fontibus ut latices effundant non erit unde. Rorem fanguineum quinto deducet ab [herbis] Horror et arboribus lacrimis perfusus acerbis. Hinc turres et tecta cadent, que diruet edes Sexta dies, omnis que folo ruet ardua fedes. Augebit lapidum conflictus in orbe timorem, Terribilemque dabit collifio feua fragorem. Concuciet terram post hec motus generalis, Omnia conturbans, horrendus, et exitialis. Omnibus equatis in plano terra jacebit, Strata fuperficies nichil asperitatis habebit.

Hinc velud amentes exibunt ante latentes
In latebris homines et fari nulla ualentes.
Sicca fuper tumbis post hec furgencia stabunt.
Casus stellarum signans discrimine sinem
Nesciet ulterius clarum deducere sinem.
Corpore uiuentes simul absque mora morientur,
Ut pariter clangente tuba cunsti repetentur.
Optimus inde status celum terramque nouabit,
Luce sub eterna, quem nulla dies uariabit,
Conuocet ut cunstos cum buccina protinus urgens
Iudicis ante pedes ueniet plebs tota resurgens.

Esti Versus omittantur a lectore quando legit Anglicum coram laycis.

Than fal Crift dem als king ful wis,
And ger the finful fare grife,
Sa grifli fal he to thaim be,
That thaim war leuer that thai moht fle
Fra that dom that he fal dem
Than al this werd, fa bes he brem
Tille thaim that finful cumes thar,
And forthi fal thai gret far,
And fay allas that we war born,
Schamlic haf we us felf forlorn.
Than falle thair wike dedes alle,
Stand and igaines thaim kalle,
And with thair takening ber witnes

Of thair fin and thair wiknes.
Of mikel foru fal thai telle,
For Satenas wit feres felle,
To bind thaim he fal be ful fnelle,
And bremli draw thaim till helle,
Thar thai fal euermare duelle,
And wafullic in pines welle,
And endeles of foru telle.

This bes thair dom that her in fin Ligges, and wil thair fin noht blin, Bot wald that think on domes dai Thaim bird lef thair plihtful play. Allas allas quat fal thai fay Bifor him that miht ful may, Quen al the men that was and effe Sal fe thair fines mare and leffe, And al the angeles of the heuin, And ma fendes than man mai nefen. Igain fawe may thar nan be, Of thing that alle men may fe. Of this openlic fchauing Hauis Godd schawed many taking, Of a taking that I haf herd telle, That falles wel til our godspelle.

Parracio.

A blak munk of an abbaye Was enfermer of all I herd fay, He was halden an hali man Imange his felaus euerilkan, An cloyfter monk loued him ful wel, And was til him ful speciel, For riuelic togider drawes Faithe lufreden god felawes. Fel auntour that this enfermer Was fek, and he that was til him der Com to mak him glad and blithe, And his lufredene til him to kithe, He asked him hou he him felid, And he his stat alle til him telld, And faid ful hard fel I me, To dede I drawe als ye mai fe. His felau was for him fary, And praied him ful gern forthie, That yef Godd did of him his wille, That he fuld scheu his stat him tille. This feke monk hiht to com him to, Yef he moht get lef thar to: I fal, he faid, yef I may, Com to the my stat to say. Quen this was fayd, he deved fon, And his felau asked his bon, And prayed Godd for his mercye, That he fuld fchew him openly,

Other wakand or flepand, Of his felaw state sum tithand, And als he lay apon a niht, His felaw com wit lemes liht, And tald him bathe of heuin and helle, And he prayed he fuld him telle His state, and he said wel far I Thoru the help of our Lefdi, War scho ne hafd ben, I hauid gan To won in helle wit Satan. His felau thoht herof ferly, And asked him quarfor and qui, And fayd, we wend alle wel that thou Haued ben an hali man til nou: Hou fal it far of us kaytefes, That in fin and foli lyes, Quen thou that led fa hali life, Was demed tille hell for to drife. Quen this was faid, the ded ansuerd And tald his felaw hou he ferd, And faid fon quen I gaf the gafte, Till my dom was I led in hafte, And als I stod my dom to her Bifor Jesus, wit dreri cher, Of fendes herd Ic mani upbrayd, And a boc was bifor me layd,

That was the reuel of fain Benet, That Ic hiht to hald and get. This reul thai gert me rapli rede, And als I red, far gan I drede, For ouerlop moht I mac nan, Bot of the clauses euerilkan, Yald Ic account hou I thaim held, And my confciens gan me meld, It fchawed that ful openlye That I led mi lif wrangwislie, For in the reul es mani pas, That than igain me casten was, Quar thoru almast haued I thare Ben demid til helle for to fare. Bot for I lufed wel our Lefdye Quil I lifd, Ic hafd forthie Ful god help than thoru hir mercy, For fcho bifoht Crift inwardlie That I moht in purgatorie Clens mi fin and mi folye. Forthi hop I to far ful welle, For mi foru fal fon kele; Forthi my frend I prai the, That thou ger felaus prai for me. Quen this was faid, awai he went, And his felawe ful mikel him ment, And efter this fiht mani a dai Gert he for his fawell prai.

This tal haf I tald you, To schew on quat maner and hou We fal be demed, and yeld acount Quat our finnes mai amount, For al fal com to rounge, I wis, Thar, that her mistakin iffe Bi the left idel thoht, For thar forgifnes bes riht noht. Than fal we bye the fines dere Of quilke we er noht schriuen here, Yef we be her of fines schriuen, Thar hauis Godd us thaim forgiuen, Forthi birdd us our fin her bete, Wit schrift of mouthe and wonges wete. For fchrift of mouthe es medecine That schildes man fra helle pin, For if we schrif us clen of sinne Wit penanz, ded we fal haf winne, And mai be fiker on domes dai, To wind intil that blifful plai, Thar Crift fal euer mar be king, For his merci he thider us bring.

Amen.



Dominica iii. Adventus Domini secundum Matheum.

Cum audisset Pohannes in vinculis opera Cristi, mittens duos de discipulis suis, ait illi; Cu es qui benturus es, an alium expectamus. Et respondens Phesus, dixit illis: Euntes renunciate Pohanni que audistis et uidistis. Ceci uident, claudi ambulant. et cetera.

AYN Mathew the wangelifte

Sais that fain Jon the Baptiste
Was in prisoun, and herd telle
Of Cristes dedes and his spelle,
And send of his decipils twa,
And bad thaim thai suld ga
To wit at Crist, quither it war he
That suld cum mannes bote to be,
Or we, he said, an other Crist sal bide,
That fel miht the sendes pride.
Sain Jon decipels yed and said
Thair erand that on thaim was laid,

And quen Crift thair asking herd, Ful mildely he thaim anfuerd, And bad thaim tille thair maifter schaw His dedis that that herd and fawe. Als qua fai, dedes bers wittenes Of me, that I fothefast Godd es, I gif the blind, he faid, thair fiht, I ger the halt men ga riht, I mac unhale men al hale, And def men I bet of bale, I rais men fra ded to life, And pouer men mas me ful rife, And ful bliced, he faid, es he That es noht fclaunderd in me. Als qua fai, Jowes hauis eftand nithe At me for the ferlikes that I kithe, Forthi er thai sclaundered in me, Quen thai miht of mi goddhed fe, And forthi bliz Ic him wit graze That folues noht the Jewes traze. Slic wordes til thaim fpak Crift That com fra fayn Jon the Baptist, And quen thai hafd herd Crift fawe, Hamward til fain Jon gan thai drawe, And als that til fain Jon ward yode, Crist spac tille thaim that bi him stode,

For thai hauid ben fain Jon to fe In wildernes, for thar woned he, Bifor that Herodis the feloun Did fain Jon in his prifoun. Forthi asked Crist mare and lesse, Quat thing thai foht in wildernes. Quat thing, he faid, yed ye Intil wildernes to fe, Wend ye of fain Jon for to finde A red that waites wit the wind. Als qua fay, he es nan of tha That waifes for welthe or for wa, For werdes welthe and wa es winde, That makis werdes men ful blinde, For welthe to pride our hert draus, And wa geres us thol hard traues, Bitwix thir tua we held als reed, In wa we murne, in welthe we wede, Bot fain Jon igain bathe stode, For nouther of thaim chaunged his mod; Forthi asked Crist quether man him soht Als he war man of fliker thoht, And thus askid Crist quether men yede To fe a wind waiuande rede, Quen thai yed fain Jon to fe, That stithe stod als stalworth tre,

Als qua fai, wen ye that he Es als tuifald of hert als ye, Nai, for he es sa stedfaste That na wind mai him fra me caste. Slic wordes als I you telle Sais Crift to dai in our godfpelle Of fain Ion, that stithe stode Igain fanding of werdes flode, For he no was noht lic in dede Til thaim that heldes als the rede. For mani man mai bifend be Unto the rede, als thinc me, That es at fay, thir glotherers That in thair an hand fir beres, In the tother water ber thai, Als lawed men er won to fay. Thai kindel baret wit bacbiting, And flokenes it wit thair glothering, Thai heeld in tuin, als dos the red, Wit fair speche and wit falshed, Thai ger thair riche men mifdo, For al thair thing thai fpek thaim to; For quethir fa thai do wel or ille, Thai hald wit thaim in al thair wille. Mirthe and med and werdes belde Gers thaim til falshed helde,

Bot fua did noht fain Jon, I wis,
That fnibbed Herod quen he did miffe,
And faid it was igain the lawe
His brother wif fleyflic to knawe.
He helded noht, bot flithe flod,
And for fothefawe fched his blod.
In fled of tal, I wille you telle
Hou it of his flahter felle.

Dota.

The king Herode wit mikel unriht Raeft his brother his wif that hiht Herodias, and fain Jon herde Wit quatkin fin Herodes ferd, And fnibbed him of his finne, And bad him that he fuld it blinne. Quar thoru Herodes als feloun Did fain Ion in his prifoun. Herodias als wikke womman Wald that fain Jon hauid ben flan. He mired hir flefly liking, Forthi fcho wald to ded him bring, Bot chefoun till him fand scho nan, For Herodes that him hafd tan, Sau that he was an hali man, And thoht ful lathe to be his ban, For of fain Ion ftod him awe, And finned les for his fawe,

And herd his word wit god wille, And did mikel that he faid him tille. Herodes mad a fest, and cald Princes thar to and bernes bald, And als he wit his geftes feete, And mad him glad, and drank and eet, Bifor him com a fair yong lasce, That Herodias dohter was, And tumbeled fa wel for alle, That thar was gedered in that halle, That al war payed of hir play, And Herodes til hir gan fay, Quat fa thou wil, thou ask me, For freli fal I graunt the. He fwar his athe that he fuld fille Alle hir asking and hir wille. Thoh thou he faid ask haluen dele Mi kingerik, I grant it wele. This mai ran tille hir moder fwithe, And bad hir that fcho fuld hir lithe Quat the king hir hauid bed, And askid hir moder quat scho red. Hir moder was fain quen scho this herd, And fone hir dohter scho ansuerd, And faid, loc that you ask noht Bot that fain Jones hefd be broht

In a difce fone bifor the, For this thing wald I gladli fe. This maiden child ran to the king, And faid, fir, this es min asking, Yef thou wil that mi wil be don, Thou grant me min asking fon, And gif me in a difce weued Sain Jon the Baptist heued. Ful ille payed was the king Quen he herd this asking, Him thoht fcham igain to kalle That he hauid hiht bifor thaim alle, And for he hauid fworn his athe, To wrech that laze thoht him lathe, Forthi he fend his queller foune And bad hir wille fuld be don. His queller did als he him bad, And mad this maiden child ful glad, For he broht hir als fcho hauid faid, Sain Jones heuid in a difce laid.

Thus was this mai fain Jones ban,
That was for riht and fothefaw flan,
But thurt him noht haf tint his heued,
Yef he als red wald haf weuid.
Yef he hauid noht fnibbed the king,
Bot loued his dedes wit glothering,

Than moht he haf gan quit away, And lifd in werdes welth and play. Bot he did wel better than, I wiffe, For nou es he in well mar bliffe, And Herod and Herodias Er bathe in hel wit Satenas.

Nou haf ye herd hou fain Jon stod
For sothefastnes, and ched his blod.
Forthi in our godspel sais Crist
Til the folc, of sain Jon the Baptist,
Wend ye of sain Jon for to sind
A red that waines wit the wind,
Nay, but swa stedsast es he,
That na thing gers him tuisald be,
For he sal stand in sothefastnes,
And thol ded for rihtwisnes.

An other asking, als auntour felle,
Asked Crist in our godspelle,
Til thaim that stod him about,
And of sain Jon hauid dout,
Quat yed ye, he said, to se
In wildernes, ye tel me,
A man robed in wlank wede,
Als qua sai, nai, ne in sairhede,
For al men wist that knew sain Jon,
That he hauid camel har him upon,

Forthi asked Crist, quethir thai yed To se fain Jon in wlanke wede, Als qua fai, es he nan of tha That er cled in gren and gra. Crist spac of thaim that gas in gren, To scheu the solc quat he wald men. In kinges houses, he said, won thai That er cled in gren and grai, Als qua fai, about kinges es Wel mar pride than in wildernes.

Her mai ye fe that Jhefu Crist Loues fain Ion the Baptiste. For he in pouer wed was cled, And in pouert his lif he led, And her bi wil Crift us lere. To forfak proud clething her. The god clerk fain Gregorie Schewes us aperteli, Yef fin no war in wlanke wede, Haued noht Crift loued fain Jon in lede For the clething of pouert: For thoh prid be al in the hert, Riche clething noht forthi Schroudes fua man bodi, That rifli geres it man think mar Of his bodi, that it wel far,

Than he of his fawel dos. Sua thinc him of his wed gret ros, Quil he fandes his fleis to fede, And mac it fayr wit wlanc wede. His fairnes witout he schawes To fem better than his felaues. For elles forze wald he nan mak Quether his clething war quit or blac, Bot for he wil be heier calde Than othere, and for better talde, Forthi he schroudes his bodi And lates of pouer men hetheli; The liking of his wlanc wede Gers him tin his fawel mede. Forthi loues Crift in our godfpel Pouer wed [our prid to fell], And askes ef the folc yed To fe fain Jon in wlanc wede. Als qua fai, bisen fal ye take This werdes welthe for to forfak, For werdes welthe and prid and play Endes al wit ten and tray. In our godfpel yet askis Crist Of fain Ion the Baptiste, For thris the folc askid he. Quat thing they yed for to fe

In wildernes, and at the last He cald fain Jon prophet fothefast, And faid to thaim, I fai you yet, Yed ye to bihald the prophet, Of fain Ion in wildernesse, Ya, wit ye wel that mar he effe Than prophetes war in his tim, For prophetes spac mikel of him, Thoru quaim God hit he fuld fend His angel, mannes lif to mend. I fend, he faid, my meffager Bifor mi face mi word to berre. This fais the fader of heuin to Crift Of fain Ion the Baptist, That bifor Crift graythed the way Als fais our godfpel of today.

Nou haf I graytheli you tald
Hou fain Jon the Baptist es cald
Jesus Crist messager,
For he was send his word to ber,
And I to dai fourtenniht tald
Hou sain Jon bodword broht bald.
He was ryt Cristes messager,
For he broht word that he was ner.
And als was he mar than a prophet
Quen he scheued that he bihet.

It falles to prophet for to fai
The thing that efter falle may,
Bot fain Jon faid and scheued bathe,
For that he hit, he scheued rathe.
Quen Crist com to slum Jordan
Als other men did mani an,
Of fain Jon to be baptist,
Than faid fain Jon Jesu Crist
Til al that folc wit swetli swar
That thar habout him gederid war,
This es that lamb that I you hiht,
That dos away this werdes pliht,
Godes lamb mai ye se her,
Of him spac Ic als messager.

Bot her mai fum man thinc ferly,
Als fais the clerk fain Gregorie,
That fin fain Jon the Baptift
Knew fa wel that Jefu Crift,
Quarfor fend he fithen him tille,
To wit quether he fuld fulfille
Thing that was faid in prophecie
Of him that mankind fuld bie.
First fain Jon faid that Crift was he,
That al mankind bot fuld be,
And fithen he spired quether he war cumen
To felle the fend that man hauid nomen.

Ful schilfuli and wit resoun Mai men ask this questioun. The god man fain Gregorie Undos this word dohtilye, And fais that fain Ion ful wel wift That he of quaim he spac was Crist, That tok kind of maiden Mari, Bot he no wist noht witerlye, Quether he fuld mankind bye, And heri helle als king mihtye, And forthi fend fain Jon him to, To wit quether he war com to do Thing that moht bring man fra helle, Thar him bihoued euer dwelle, Tille he war comen that haued mihte To fulfille that the prophetes hauid hiht, That es at fay, to mak the fin For fin, and bring thaim of pin To blis that may haf na ending, Our Lauerd Jesus thider us bring.

Amen.



Dominica iiii. in Adventu Domini secundum Johannem.

Miserunt Judei ab Perosolymis Sacerdotes et Leuitas ad Johannem ut interrogarent eum: Cu quid es. Et confessus est, et non negauit: et confessus est: Quia non sum ego Cristus. Et interrogauerunt eum. et cetera.

ODAY fais Jon the god godfpellere

In our godfpel, als ye mai her,
That Jowes thair meffager fend
Tille Jon the Baptist, for thai wend
That he hauid ben Crist, for he
Baptized al that baptized wald be.
Thir messagers fain Jon fand,
And faid til fain Jon thair erand.
Bot first quat he was, askid thai,
And he igain to thaim gan fai,
Crist that ye sek am I noht,
And thus he schewed quat thai thoht,
For thai wend wel that he hauid ben
Crist, that baptized folc biden.

Thai asked yef he war Elye, Or man that couthe of prophecye. And he ansuerd and faid nay, Bot quat he was, he gan thaim fay: Ic am, he faid, a criand steuin, I bid you mac the gates euin To Crift, als faid faint Yfaye, For Criftes messager es I. Thir meffagers was Pharifenes, That fundered men on Englys menes. Thai war fundered of comoun lif, And wit fain Jon gan that to strife, And faid, fine thou ert noht Elye, No Crift, no prophet, fai us quye Baptizes thou tha folc biden, And makis thaim of finne clen. And fain Jon ansuerid thanne, I mai noht baptize bot als manne, For goddhed haf I in me nan, Bot Goddis fun manhed hauis tan, And you wit water baptiz I, He fal baptiz you gastily, Imang you wonand he iffe, Bot ye no knaw him noht, I wiffe, He es Crift that bifor me Was Godd, and es, and ai fal be.

He es fa god and derworthi, That I mefelf es noht worthi Bifor him for to fit on knes, The binding of his fcho to les. Betani was cald that land Thar fain Jon was than baptizand, Quen thir Jowes til him yed, To fpir of him and of his dede. This es the strenketh of our godspelle, Als man wit Englis tung kan telle. In this godfpelle mai we wel knawe Gret meknes in fain Jones fawe, For thar men wend that he war Crift, He wald that that the fothe wift, And granted fon that he was noht The Lauerd that that that foht. Her may ye alle enfampel tak, Ongart and rofing to forfak, For mani man him better mas Than he es in ilke place, And geres men wen that he be Mar worthe than other thre: He roses him of his cumly kinde. He wenes his mak mai na man find, He wald be haldin derworthi Thoru hendelaic and curtaify,

His wordes mas him man ful hend, Wit lefing ferues he the fend, That fal him rewli rif at eend, Bot he amende hym ore he wende. Thus did noht fain Jon the Baptist, For he faid that he was noht Crift. Cristes nam wad he noht tak, No better than he was him mak. Haf we forthi in word meknes, Als fain Ion hauid in wildernes, Mak we us better noht than we er, For Godd no mai we nangat der. In our godspelle wille we se yete, Qui fain Jon him prophet nitte, And faid, prophet nan am I, Als qua fai, I openly Ken you till him of quaim I fpek, That falle the fendes bandes brek, Bot fua did neuer prophet are, Forthi bird you trou me the mare, For Ic am feluen in wildernes To graithe the gat of rihtwisnes. Als qua fai, Crift cries in me, And biddes al folc rihtwis be, For rihtwis gates graithes he That loues Godd in Trinite,

Bathe in thoht and word and dede, For this gat ledis man to mede, And in this gate mai thai wel fpede That wille thair lif in lewte led, That es at fay, if man till nehbor do, That he wald he did him to, This es the gat that fain Ion kend, Sinful mannes lif to mend. This es the gat of rihtwisnes, That ledes man til joi and pes, Yef we hald us in this gate Ful redi fal we haf inlate In to that blis that lastes ay, For thider ledes Godes way. Gern prayed Dauy the prophet, That God fuld wiffe him to that stret, And faid Lauerd thou scheu me The wai that ledes man to the. Forthi I red we hald this gate,

Ai til we cum til heuin yate.

This gat biddes fain Jon us grathe
Wit ded, and lef the waies laythe
That ledes man til pin of hel,
Als Crift us fchawes in our godfpel.
Thar he fais, brad es that gat that ledes
Til hel, wit fin and wik dedis,

This gat es stany and thornye Wit couaitys, and glotounye, Wit prid, and nithe, and licherye, And mani foles gas thar bye, And forthi I red wel that we leete This gat, and tak the hey strete That ledis god men [full euen] Wit penanz to the blis of heuin. Bot Satenas our wai will charre, Forthi bihoues us be waire That we ga bi na wrange sties, For Satenas ful gern us spies, For ef this thef mai us met Out of this forfayd hey stret, He bes ful redi, als outlawe, To harl us in to wod schawe, And mak us bathe nakid and nais, Als fain Gregorie us fays, Ilk dai mak we a iorne Till heuin, ef we god men be, Bot in our gat lis Satenas Wit his felawes, als thef in pas, And spies ful gern ef we straye, And haldes noht the riht way. That es at fai, ef we lef Riht liuelad, he mai us ref

Meknes, faithe, and chaftite,
Buxumnes, and charite,
And yef he haf of us poufte,
He wil ref us al our lewte,
And led us in that werid waye,
That ledis til waharmes aye.
Of this wai riht nou I fpake,
Forthi I red we it forfak,
And hald we us in rihtwifnes,
That riht gat till ward heuin es.
Bot for I faid that Satenas
Waites us als thef in pas,
I wille you tel of a pilgrim,
Hou Satenas bigiled him.

Darracio.

It was a man als Ic herd fay,
That til fain Jamis hit the way,
And that day that he fuld wend,
He mad a fest til al his frend,
Fel auntour that he was fa gladde,
That Satenas mad him ful madde,
And gert him dedeli sinne
Wit a womman, that was thar inne.
Quen he hauid his sin don,
Apon his wai he went him son,
And he that gert him falle in blam,
Met him in liknes of fain Jam,

And askid him quider he wald wende, Bot he wist noht it was the fende, And faid, I mac mi vaiage, Til fain Jam in pilgrimage. The fend ansuerd and faid sone, No wat thou noht quat thou hauis done In licheri igaines me, Ic es fain Jam that fpekis wit the, Thou ert unworthie me to feke, Thi vayage es noht worthe a leke: Wend thou thi fin fra me to hide, Quen thou it did, I was biside, Thi vayage mai noht pai me, Bot ef thou do that I bid the. This man wend that he fain Jam ware, And faid, Lauerd Ic am al yare For to be boxom you to, And do al that ye fai me to. Ga fwithe, he faid, and geld the, That I thi repentanze mai fe, And scher thi throt in tua riht son, For hauis thou mi wille don, And quen thou hauis thi feluen flan, Til heuin falle I ger the be tane. This pilgrim wend to pai fain Jam, And did himfeluin mikel fcham,

And he fchar al awai ful rathe, His members and his penndanz bathe, And fithen he fchar his throt in tua, And fon quen he hafede don fua, Satanas was ful redie. And tok that fawel gredilye, And mad ful gret joi of his prai, And til ward helle he tok the wai. Sain Peter and fain Jam him mette, And baithe thai gan his wai to lette, And fain Jam faid to the fend, Quider wil to wit mi pilgrim wend. And he ansuerd and faid til helle, Than he fal for his finnes duel. For he was his awen ban, Forthi in him part haf ye nan, Wit riht and refoun he es mine, To wend wit me til helle pine. Than ansuerd fain Jam for his man, And faid, thou lies traytour Satan, Thou wat wel thef, thou hauis the woh, For in mi nam himself he sloh. He wend wel that thou hauid ben I, Quen thou gert him do his folye, In deed was he til me bowxom, And forthi fal he wit me com.

The fend faid, that mai noht be, Wit riht and law mai thou fe That he es min thoru jogement, For quen he on his vayage went, He filed his fawel dedelye Wit the filth of licherie, And fithen wit his awen knife He fet him feluin of his life, Wy, fai me Jam, on quatkin wiffe Moht he mar dey in mi feruife, Loc quether I wit riht and lawe, May him wit me til helle drawe. Sain Jam ansuerd and faid him to, Wrang no wille I nan the do, Bot yef we wil the fothe treye, Gon we til dom of our Leuedye, And als scho demes fal it be, For that es riht als think me. And fain Peter his felawe Said, this think me riht and lawe, Mari, he faid, es god iustife, Scho wil do wrang on nan wyfe. Quen thai com bifor ur Leuedye,

Scho demid fon wit hir mercye, At that fawel til the bodye Suld turn, and penance do worthi, And faid, this fawel, als it nou iffe,
Mai nangat cum til heuin blis,
Ar it be clenfed in bodye
Of fin, wit penance worthi,
Forthi for jugement gif I,
That it turn til the bodye,
And clens it wit penance worthi,
And yem it fithen fra mefchanz.
The fend for this dom was farie,
And ille payed that our Leuedye
Hauid reft him wit riht jogement
That man that he wit gil had fchent.

Quen this fawel was cumen igain
To the bodi, this man was fain,
And monc in Cluny he him yald,
And tis tal til his abbot tald,
Hou he was schent thoru gilri,
And saued thoru our Leuedi.
Georard he hiht, and fra that tim
That Satenas has gabbid him,
Hali man he was and god,
And seruid Godd wit miht and mod,
Bot thar his throt was scorn wit knif,
A red merk was al his lif,
And thar his members was bifore,
Hauid he noht sithen bot a bore.

Bi this tal har may we fe, That wis and wair bihoues us be, That Satenas ne ger us rayk Fra rihtwifnes, to finful laik, For yef he find us out of stret, He bindes us baith hand and fete, That es at fay, ef he us find In dedeli fin, he may us bind Wit wik will, and ger us wend Fra fin to fin, and fua us fchend. For als he gert this pilgrim ga Fra fin to fin, and himself fla, Sua gers he man ga gastilye, Fra glotouny to licherye, Fra lychery to couaytye, And fua to prid and enuy, And at the last in his prisoun He dos him, als thef in prisoun, Quen he gers him in wanhop falle, For wanhop his prifoun I calle, For qua fa cumes anes thar inne, Thar of may he noht lihtli winne, For qua deves in that prifoun, His fawel es broht til a donjoun, Thar it wit outen end fal lend. Wit al faas, wit outen frend,

For it bes felaw wit the fend, That fnellik fal it scham and schend, And quen this werd bes broht til end, Than fal the bodi thider wend, Wit that fari fawel to lend, Thar wormes fal it rewli rend, Thar fal it bi that fari finne, That it no wald noht hir blinne, That foru mai na tung telle, That it fal drey wit fendes felle. Hald we us forthi in stret, That Satenas may us noht met, That es at fay, in rihtwifnes, Quarof fain Jon in wildernes Spac, and bad us graythe that way That ledis man til gamen and play. Our Lauerd in this wai us lede Til heuin, and yeld us thar our med.

Amen.



Ad missam in Pocte Patalis Domini secundum Lucam.

Exist edictum a Cesare Augusto ut discriberetur uniuersus orbis. Pec descriptio prima facta est a preside Syrie Cyrino. et cetera.

Ad missam in Mane secundum Lucam.

Pastores loquebantur ad inuicem. Transcamus usque Bethleem, et bideamus hoc berbum quod factum est, quod fecit Dominus et ostendit nobis. Et uenerunt festinantes, et inuenerunt Mariam, et Josep. et cetera.

A and wanderet walkes wide,

That com of couaitis and prid,
Toru couaitis and prid, bigan
Man to haf maystri of man.
That wasfe first sen in him that hiht
Nembrot, that was sa bald and wiht,
That in his tim maistri he wan
Of al the men that lifd than.
The bibel telles us openlye
Of Nembrot and his maistri,
Hou the folc that was wit him
Bigan to mak a tour that tim,

That fuld reche to the lifte, Bot Godd that skilfulli kan skift, Mad them alle ferely fpekand, That nan moht other understand, And gert them lef thair wilgern werk, Bot of thair not yet standes merk, In Babilony the tour yet standes, That that folk mad wit thair handes. Of that tour nou fpek I, For lauerdhed and for maistri. That Nembrot hauid first of man, Bifor quaim werdes king was nan. For he, thoru prid and couaitife, Gert folc first bowe til his seruise, Of him men gan enfampel tak, King and thain in land to mak, For efter him com kinges fele, That gan this werld imang thaim dele, And he that havid mast miht, Feld the waiker king in fiht, Bot at the last, wan Rom the prisse, And toc of al this werld feruisse. For alle kinges yald trouage Till Rom, and feruis and homage. In Rom was, als fel auntour, A wonder myhti emperour,

That hiht Cefar and Augustus, Als our bibel telles us, And in his tim ger he telle, Als fais fayn Louc in our godfpelle, Of all this werd the cuntres, And of cuntres the cites, And al the men that war wonand Bathe in borwis and apon land, Sua that ilk man of eld Suld cum til his boru, and gif yeld For himself and for his menye, And graunt that he fuld buxum be, Efter his miht in al thing, Til Cefar, that of Rom was king; And ouer al this werd, thoru and thoru, Com men and wymmen til thair boru, To do the king comandement, For qua fa did noht, he war schent. And than was Josep Mari spouse, For he hauid broht hir than til house, And forthi led he hir him with Til Bedhelem imang his kith, To yeld thar that to thaim felle, Als faid to day our first godspelle. And for Mari wit child waffe, He ledd hir wit him on an affe,

And an ox, as we find in spelle, Broht Josep wit him for to felle. Bot ar thai war to toun comen, War innes al bifor thaim nomen Sua that thar was na herberie To Josep and his spouse Marie, Bot a pendize [that] was wawles, Als oft in borwis tounes es. And thar Josep a crithe wroht Til bestes that he wit him broht, And als he mad a pouer bedd Til Mary, that he wit him ledd, For than com tim Mari mild Suld be deliuerd of hir child. And fon quen scho deliuerd wasse, Scho laid hir fon bifor [hyr] affe, [And by fore that ox bathe, So thay knew hym fore Gode full rathe. For in propheci was it fayd, That he fulde before thaim be layde. Fore Abakuk and Yfay Spak tharof apeyrtly; And hyrdes that woke that ilke nyght About thair bestes, faght a lyght Of heuen come lightand thaim aboute, And of this lyght thai had a grete doute, And an aungell byfyde thaime stode, And gladded fone thair fory mode, And bad that fulde have na radnes. Forethi, he fayd, I comen es To bryng you bodword of that blys, That fall glad all this werld, I wys, For Crift, God fonne, ryght nowe Ys borne in Bethleem unto zowe, That ze be fyker of this hehtynge, I gyf you this to takenynge, That ze fall fynd a chylde thar bonnden In a creke, wit cloutes wonnden. When this [was] fayd, aungelles fele Louid God wit this aungele, And [faide], blys and yoi in heuen be To worthy Gode in trinite, And als in erthe to man be pees, That in ryght trewthe and gude lyf es. Aftyr this brygnes and this leme, Thare herdes come to Bethleem, And fand in chyldebede our Lauedy, And als fo Joseph standard hyr by, And the chylde in strethe layde, Ryght als the aungele thaim had fayd, And by that takyn knew thai ryght, That that was Crifte that lang was hyght, Before that tyme, in many prophecy, And thai loued God full gerne forthi, For blys that thar in was layd. And Mari toke yeme what thai fayd, And held in hert thair wordes all, And thoght well what of Crifte fuld fall. Now have 3e herd whare Crifte was borne, That boght us all when we war lorne. Full wele burd us of hys byrth Be glade, and make bath yoi and myrth, And loue God, that hym us fende, And wit penaunce oure lyue to amend. For in his burght now may we lere Meknes, that mas man tyll him dere, For Criste wit swylke mekenes ferde, That mare meknes was neuer harde, Forethi bird us enfampell take Of hys meknes, and pryd forsake, When we thynk inwerdly how he, That es fa heght in Trinite, Was fa meke that he wald take Flesche and blode for mannes sake, And fythen be borne thus purely O the pouer mayden Mary, Noght in castyll, ne in tour, Ne in hall, ne in boure,

Bot in a pouer pentiz, I wys, That lytill was of worldes blys. That Lord that fyttes heght in tronne, And schope bath sterne, sone, and mone, And heuen, and hell, and erth, and fee, And makes frute and flour of tre, And all this worlde made of noght, And man aftyr hys lyknes wroght, Wham all that lyues, loues and loutes, For mannes fake was layde in cloutes. Whar hard man euer of fwylk meknes, Me thynk that he unfely es, That lyues in pryde and enuy here, And wyll of Crifte na meknes lere. A pryde and enuy wa ye be, Fore garn burd us that athe fle, When we thynk how that fall far, That wyll noght lete at Criftes lare, Ne folow hys trafce in meknes, That es grunde of all gudnes. Fore thurght meknes es Mary, Of heuen and erth, gwene and lady, And Satanas thurght pride he fell Oute of heuen doune into hell. In heuen was he aungell fayreste, And fythen in hell, fend laytheste.

O pryde comes all his unfell, That neuer may flake ne kell. Fore all wa that in this werlde es, Come of pryde and of unbuxumnes; For gyf Adams pryd ne war, He had bene qwyt of forow and kar, Bot for he zernede for to be Als wys als Gode, forthi was he Thurght pryde, maked full unwys, And flemed oute of paradyfe. God flemed noght hym allane, Bot thurght hys pryde, us euerilkane. Fore had he bene in ryght meknes, He had haldyn buxumnes, And done als his lorde hym bade, And endles in joy bene stede, Noght he allane, bot hys offprynge Suld ay haue lyued wyht outen ende, If he had bene buxume hym to, That taght hym all how he fuld do. Bot fore he troued mar hys wyfe Then God, that gaf hyme lym and lyfe, And brak Goddes commaundment, Forthi was all hys offprynge schent, And oute of paradyfe flemede, And to pyne of hell demede.

Forthi come Goddes fone to menne, The way of mekenes thaim to kenne, And in hys burght meknes he us kende, And in hys lyfe, and in hys ende; And forthi es gude that we be meke, And our lorde Crifte in meknes feke. Fore it es na thyng that fwa schendes, Na dofe fa mekyll schame to fendes, Als dofe meknes, whar wit Crifte boght Mankynde fra hell, when he thus wroght. That may we by that takening fe, That gars fendes fra us flee, That es the takenynge of the rode, Whar on Crifte schede hys blode. He schewed the maste meknes thar, That euer he schewed sythen, or ar, And for the Fende was ay and es Proude, may he tholl bot na meknes, And forthi when men the takyne mas Of the cros, then flees Satanas. For na thyng es, als I fayd are, That woundes Satanas sa fare, Als dos the takenying of meknes, Fore agayne the fende mast it es. Parracio. That may ze be faint Martyn fee,

For in his lyue thus writen find we,

That als he was in orifoune, Then come the Fende als kyng wit croune, Cled in pall and in rych wede, And fayd, Martyne, I will the lede To heuen, that befe thi beste bewyste, For wyt zou well that I am Crifte, That may thou by my fayrnes fe, Forthi will I that thou loute me. And fant Martyn thurght grace it wyste, That he was noght Jhefu Crift, And fayd to hym wyt mylde chere, Wyll I noght fe my lord here, Bot in that blys, there he ay es. And for this worde of meknes, The Fend went away als reke, And fled hym for hys answar meke.

And of faint Anton fynd we,
That fwa meke and myld was he,
That thurght meknes, many tyme
Flayed he fendes fell fra hyme.
And als he was hys ane in ftede,
He faw how all the erth was fprede,
Wyt pantre bandes, and gylders blake,
That Satanas had layd to take
Mans faull, als a fouler
Tas foules wyt gylder and panter.

Than fayd Antone, this gude ermyte, Lorde, what thyng fall paffe qwyte, And be noght in this fnarres tane, And God answerde, meknes allane.

Anothyr ermyte hyght Makary, To wham the fende had grete enuy, And on a day the fend hym mete, Fore fayne he wald his fawes lette, And fayd, thou dos me grete dyfpyte, For wyt na fyne [may] I the fmyte, And the pennance noght forthi I fee the do, all that do I. Thou fastes mekyll, and I faste ay, For I ete nouthyr nyght na day, Thow wakys mekyll, and fwa I do, For I hafe neuer ryste ne ro, Bot wyt a thyng pas thou me, Sa that I may noght do at the. And what es that, fayd Makary. Of thi meknes, he fayd, speke I, For wit meknes thou paffes me, That schendes me, when I it se. For fwa meke was Makary, That of hys meknes was ferly. In ermytage lange wonnd he, On felles, byfyde a gret cyte.

Out of the cyte was he flede, And als a ermytte fwylke lyue he lede, That hys meknes and hys gude lyue Was fone in the cyte full ryue. Anothyr ermyte come hym tyll, And ferued hym at all hys wyll. Fell auntour, that this Makary Come unto the cyte full rywely, To fell thar hys handwerke, And fa fell auntour, that a clerke Spak wit a burgas doghter fwa, That fynfull play laykyd thai twa. When fcho wit chylde perfayd was, Fadir askyd and modyr this case, Wha had done wit hyr foly, And fcho answerede, a ermyte Makary. Full wrath wer all hyr frendes than Wyt Makary, that hali man. Thai gart take hym and do hym fchame, Als he had fpylte this wommane fame. Aboute the merket that hym lede, And dange hym that hys body blede, And gart hym fynd borghes than, To fede and clethe this wyk wommane. The tother ermyte that ferued hym Was byfyde that ilke tyme,

And thoght gret schame of this chaunce, And grete for hys maister penaunce. Makary prayd hym that he Suld in that cas his borow be. And he become hys borow thar, Full wa was hym for hys myffar. To hymfelfe fayd Makary, A wyfe has thou, and forthi Behoues the werk faster and mar, Baith nyght and day, than thou dyd ar, Els may thou noght wit thi dede Thi felfe and thi lemman fede. Bathe nyght wroght Makary and day, And fent this woman a pert ay, That he myght wit hys werke gete, And thar wytall fcho boght hyr mete. This womane yode wit chylde full lange, And tholed paynes fely strang, For myght fcho haue na delyueraunce, Ar fcho had talde thurght whatkyne chaunce Scho confaywed, and thurgh whame, And qwyt fante Makary of hys blame. When hyr frendys herd of this, Thame thought that that had done of mys, When thai bette Sainte Makary, Forthi thai wald cry hym mercy,

And fainte Makary hard fay
At thai wald come, and flede away.
For he was rad to tyne mekenes
Wit louely worde and dereworthynes.
For loufe word and worldes blys
Gers men tyne meknes, I wys,
Forthi flede Crifte man louynge,
When the Jewes wald make hym kynge;
Fore worldes wandretht and pouerte
Haldes meknes in many mans herte,
And worldes welth mas man full made,
Forthi Makary away it flede.

Thir thre tales haue I you talde,
To ger you in your hertes halde,
That ay the halyar that a man es,
The mar lufes he meknes;
For Crift us kend, als I fayd ar,
Meknes in all hys pouer far,
For in his burght meknes he kende,
And in hys liue, and at hys laft ende.
Forthi I rede that we fafte pray,
That Crifte lede us here be the way
Off meknes, unto that blys
That to meke men graythede es.

Amen.



Dominica infra Octavam Nativitatis Domini secundum Lucam.

Erant Joseph et Maria mater Thesu mirantes super his que dicebantur. et cetera.

Seuen festes on thair maner.
But theder come both zong and olde,
That war for Jewes in Jewery tolde,
In to the temple for to her
Goddes seruyse on thair maner,
And for to make thair offerand thar,
Efter that thair esse war.
And fell auntour, when Criste was chylde,
That both Joseph and Mary mild,
Come to the temple omang thair kyth,
And toke yong Jhesu tham wyth.
And both Joseph and Mary
Thoght of Jhesu gret ferly,

For ferlyes herd thai of hym tell, Als fayd faynt Luke in oure godfpell. And in the temple fand thai than Seynt Symeon, the olde mane, That had the haly gaste hym ynne, And wyst what Crist suld thole for synne. He blyffed Joseph and Mary, And [childe] Thefu that flod hym by, And spake of Crist, [and saide that he Was fett to many a man to be Bath in ryfyng and in fallyng, And in takyng of gayn feying, Als who fay, gode men fall ryfe, When this chyld fall be justyfe On domefday, when wyk men fall In to the pitt of hell fall, Bot good men fall ryse and wende In to the blys wit owten ende. But thar he fpak of taknyng [Was ment] of Criftes up ryfyng, That was taknyng of gayne fawe, For Jewes wald noght hys ryfyng knaw, It made tham fory and unfayn, And tharfor fpak thay there agayne. And forthi fayd fant Symeon Of Crift, when he layd hand hym on,

This chylde, he fayd, ys fett in taken That bes agayn fayd and forfaken. And to our Lady als fpekes he, And fayd, fo forowefull fall thou be, That fwerd of forowe fall thorowe flyng Thi fowle, for dol and murnyng. So dyd hyr hert for forowe thorugh ftang, When fcho on rode fugh hyr fon hang; And then was fene what Jewes thoght, When thai thoght bryng hym to noght. And als faynt Symeon fpak thus To Mary, of hyr fon Jhefus, So com thar gangand ane old wyf, That was a wydow of haly lyf, And thorows prophecy fcho wyst Full many thynges fuld fall of Crift, And to the folk scho tald that tyme Thynges that fuld fall of hym, How he was fent mans bote to be, And by man kynde on rode tre. When Mary and Joseph had done That fell to lawe, that 30de home fone, And wel wex Ihefu thair childe For grace and wyfdom hym fullfylde. This es the strength of our gospell, Als man on Englysch tounge may tell.

But a worde fayd faynt Symeone, That ys on fere manere undone, Ther he fayd, Jhefu our Lord Kyng Was fent in fallyng and ryfyng. On a manere, the wordes may Full well betaken domefday, When gode men, als I fayd are, Sall ryfe and to blys fare, And wykked folk fall fall doun Into hell, that foule dongoun. Bot men may fe another thyng, In this fallyng and this ryfyng, For the Jewes fell fra all gude, When that flow Crift on the rode, [And hethen men fra fynne ras, That before was Crifte faafe. For thai rafe gasteli with Criste Fra fynne, when that that ware baptifte, And wha fwa euere es Criftis lyme, Him awe to rife gasteli with hyme. For when we of oure fynnes us fchryue, We rife gaftely fra dede to lyue, Fra dede of fynne to life of grace, That geres us fle the fendes trace, And we may fee reeulye, That fom men fallis in foly,

And rifis of fynne fo wightlye, That bettir man es he in hye, Than euer zitt before was he, That be this tale we maye wele fe.

A Tale.

Ane erfbiffchope bezonde the fe, Was wonande in a faire cite. A hali man and gude he wafe, Bot first he fell, and sithene he rase. The Fende at him had grete enuye, And gert him fall in lyccherye Apon a full felcouthe manere, Als ze may be this tale here. A nonnery was in that contree, Fyue myle fra the biffchope fee, And in this ilk forfaide nonnrye Was wonand nonnes full manye, That ferued God and oure Ladye, And kepid thaim wele fra uilanye. And aunter fell, that to that howfe Come maydens Jhefu Crifte to spouse. Thir maydens ware fent thaire uayles to take Of that biffchope, of whaim I spake. This biffchope, als the manere es, Reueste him to synge his messe. Thir maydens come bifore the autere, And toke thaire uayles on gude manere.

And this biffchope his eye uppe keft To ane of thaim that was fayrest, And fone on hir his lufe was felt Swa harde, that he might have na reft, For Sathanas did his maistrie, And fandid him with lyccherye. Swa nere his hert hir lufe gon lye, That right him thought that he fuld dye, Bot he had of hir his will, And might with hir his lust fullfill. Here maye ze fe on whatkin wyfe The Fend men fandes with his qwayntife, For zerne he lokis on ilka fyde To gere us tyne heuens pride. Him think full lathe men come thare in, Forthi geres he men fall in fynne. Thir nonnes when that thai halowid ware, That toke thaire leve hame to fare Full faire to thaire nonnrye, Bot this biffchope lefft farye. So was he fondid inwardelie With brinnand lust of liccherie, That might he nouther ete ne drink, Ne haue night rest, ne slepe no wynk. For lust him thought his hert wald brest, And he umthoght him what was best,

How he might this ilk nonne fange To flake his lust that was fo strange. Than lettirs fent he hasteli, Unto the abbeys of that nonnrye, And bad fcho fuld come fwithe him to, The nedes of hir house to do. When this abbeys thir tithandes herd, To the biffchope full fone fcho ferd, And fone when fcho was comen thare, The biffchop fchewid her all his care. So mikil forowe, he faide, I drye That for lufe all moste I dye. Bot if thou helpe me in this case, I may faye for euer allafe. Helpe of me than fall thou tyne, Bot if thou helpe me of this pyne. I haue halden thi hous to right, And helpid the with all mi might, Now may thou me my trauaile zelde, If thou will to my langunge helde. I pray the, graunte me my will, And ger that nonne come me untill, That I had here zistirdaye, For allgate buse me with hir playe, Or elles forfothe, as I the faye, Dede mon I be or the thridde daye.

To do the gude I have mynte, And if thou ne do, thou hase it tynt, And if thou helpe me in this nede, Full wele fall I gwite the thi mede, For now may I wele fe and fynde, If thou to me will be kynde. I praie the, fwithe graunte me my bone, And ger that nonne come to me fone. And neuened the nonne be hir name, For he lettid for na schame. When this abbes thir wordes herd, Scho was forwondird and afferde, For wende scho neuer mare to here The bischope speke of swilk matere, And fcho umthoght hir als fone, What gude the biffchope had hir done, And to hir hous, and hir couent, For bathe he had hir giuen and lent. And sitt scho thoght hir fothermare That he hir gert be abbeys thare, And forthi thoght hir lathe In any thinge, to make him wrathe, And hir had leuar Goddes wrethe, Than for to have hir biffchopes lethe. Forthi scho grauntid him his bone, And went hame to hir nonnry fone,

And priuely this nonne fcho callde, And talde hir what the biffchope walde, And faide, bot if scho did his will, That nonnerie walde he strothe and spill. This ilk zonge nonne was unmightie To stand agayne this foule folye, And faide full fwith, my dere ladie, To do zoure will, I am redye. This nonne to the biffchope fore, And of hir felf scho made a hore. Allas, that scho ne had halden the trifte That scho made with Jesu Criste. For fothe I faie, and fcho had fene How faire hir felf was, and how schene, When that fcho was mayden clene, Had fcho noght fynned als I wene. Allas, that fcho noght undirstude How Crifte, that boght hir on the rude, Had tane hir als his leeue fpoufe, And broght hir to his awne howfe. Methink fcho chaungid wricchidlye, When scho left Criste hir leue luttbye, And toke hir to a fynfull man, For to be his lemmane. A Lorde, forowfull had fcho bene, If fcho hir awne state had fene,

How faire gasteli scho was and bright, Whiles hir maydenhede was hir tight. Lathe had hir bene to do that fynne, For any werldes gode to wynne. Bot for fcho was als wommane waike, Scho heldid fone to fynfull layke, That made hir to God full lathe, In bodie, and in faule bathe. For there fcho tynt hir maydenhede, And thare with all that blifffull mede, That maydens fall have in that bliffe, Thare Crifte thaire lemman fall thaim kiffe. And all that will this tale here, Gode enfaumpil may that lere, Unfikir of thaim felf to be, If that will understand and se, How wyfe man this biffchope waffe, And fithen to foly gon he paffe,] Sa stithelic igain him ras The fend, that him feld in place. Full ille bers us lah and kinc, Quen apon this bischop we think, For he, that thef that gert him falle, Es about to fla us alle. Bot finful man gers him oft schurne, And castis him wit his awen turne,

Quen [he] him fchrifes of his fin, And kepes no mar falle thar inne. Lauerd, mikel es thi mercie, For ay Lauerd, es thou redye For to forgif us our folye, Als oft als we for mercie the crye; Be our fin neuer fa ugli, Thou forgifes us fa freli, That al men mai think ferlye Of thi pete, and thi mercye. For thar na man fal in wanhop, That thinkes wel on this bifchop, For this bischop, of quaim I telle, Sa dep in filth of finne he felle, That he was worthe to brinne in helle. And thar euermar to duelle, Yef it no hafd ben thi mercye, That gert him ris of fin in hy, And forthi fuld alle men lof the, And bowfom to thi wille be. For thou, that geris the dumbe spek, Thoru schrift, thou gert this bischop brek The fendes band, and his maistri, Wel birs us blis the derworthelye. Kep I na langer her to duelle, Bot forthi our tal will I telle,

How this bischop, wit penanz ras Out of his sin, thoru Goddes grace.

Quen this bischop this sin hafd don, Our Lauerd fend him grace ful fon, And gert him think wel of his state, And fon bigan he for to grate, And faid, allas, that I was borne, Schamlic haf I me forlorne, Bischop I am, and fuld wel lif, And god ensampil til other gif, And haf fwa my fawel schente, That I war worthe for to be brente, Allas, thate euer was I clerc, Qui tok I on me Goddes werc, Forfothe Ic am wel mar to blame, And for to thol wel mar schame. Thanne er thir fimpel lawed menne, Thaim I fuld bathe lere and kenne, And now am I wel wer than thaye, Ic haf plaied a forful playe, For Ic haf broken Goddes house, And reft Ic haf Jefus his spouse, Allas, allas, that I was born, For al folc mai drife me to schorn, How fal I fare on domes daye, Quen I falle be flemid awaye

Fra Goddes faz, til pin of helle, Wit outen end tharinne to dwelle.

Quen he him thoht of helle pin, And quat that thol that er tharin, And of that joy that he hafd tinte, To fla him felf he hafd minte, Sa forful was this erzbifchop, That almast fel he in wanhop, Bot Goddes graz was fon redye, And wald noht thol him miscarye, Bot conforted him wit fwetly fware, And lethed his foru and his kare. And gert him ful fon haf god hop. That the lestes blodes drop Of that ilc derworthi blode, That Jefus sched apon the rode, Was of wel mar derworthines, Than alle men fin of wikednes. And fon he gan to kalle and krye At the yates of mercye. He gert graithe him a priue sted, Thar he moht lif wit water and brede.

A pouer hous was fon purvaide,
And pouer atir tharin was layde,
And thar woned this bifchop lange,
In foru of hert and penanz strange.

Quen paroschenis com him to, Mani nedes wit him to do, He gert his ferganz til thaim faie, That he in Godes bandes laie. For he fended the ferganz That thai fuld tel man his penanz. This erzebischop lifd thare, In ftrang penanz, and foru, and kare. Wit hayr ful hard his bodi he cledde, Wit bred and water was he fedde, He wroht that bodi wa inohe, That him to filth of fin drohe. He yald it that it gert him do, Wit pin, and reft it rest and ro. His foul fleis drohn him to fin. Forthi he mad it pouer and thin.

The lawed folc was iuel payed,
And for thair bifchop gern prayed,
For thai wend alle that he fek ware,
And for him was thair hert ful fare.
Erles, knihtes, and baronnes,
Preftes, vikers, and parfonnes
Toht of thair bifchop gret ferli,
And pleined thaim, and afkid qui,
That thai moht noht thair bifchop fe.
And wel thai wend that ded war he.

Sum mananced his durs to brek, Bot yef thai moht wit him fpek. Than wald his chamberlain thaim stille, And fair he graunted thaim thair wille, He bad thaim in the palays duelle, And faid he fuld his lauerd telle, Alle thair langing and thair wille, [And ger the byschop come thaim tylle]. This chamberlain to chamber yode, And faid his lauerd, wit fari mode, Alle quat the folc faid him to, Bot yef thai moht cum him to. And quen the bischop herd this, Ful forful was his hert, I wis, He chanded fon his ouri wed, And forth into the halle he yed. The folc faw well his pouer state, And far for him gan thai grate, For wel thai thoht that he was fek, For pal and clungen was his chek, His skin was klungen to the bane, For fleifche apon him was thar nane. Quen folc wit him thair fille hauid fpokin, Igain in chamber was he lokin, His frendes faw wel bi his faz, That he hafd mifter of folaz,

And gert him wel eet and drinc, And lef his utrageous fwinc; Bot ai he thoht apon his finne, That stang his hert ful far wit inne. And quen the laued foic wel herd, That thair bischop better ferd, Ful fain thai war, and com riht fon Til him, and askid him a bon; That he fuld on hey fest day, Sing them a meffe, gern prayed thai. The bischop fon him umthoht, That fing the mes moht he noht, Ar he was scrifen of his sinne, That bate his hert fa far within. Bot noht forthi, him was ful lathe To wain thaim, or mac thaim wrathe. He hiht the folk thair meffe to fing, And thai war fain of his hihting. Bathe ald and yong, and mar and leffe,

Com for to her the bischop messe,
Apon a hey fest day,
For it to her ful fain war thai.
Quen the bischop to sing was graithed,
And riche atir on auter laid,
He stod stille, and bigan to preche,
Als man that cuthe the folc teche.

He preched on fa fair maner, That it was joi for to her, And quen his fermoun ended was, The folc wit mikel joi up ras, And thankid Jefus in that plaz, That gaf thair bischop sli graz. Bot he gert thaim fit doun igain, And faid, you bird be unfain Of me, that fulde be your bischop, For Ic es werr man than ye hop. Ye wen ful wel nou euerilkan, That I be a ful hali man, And I fay you, forfothe, that ye Foullic deceuid er of me. For me felf haf I fwa schent, That I war worthe for to be brent, For Ic am a kaitif lechour, And ille man, and Goddes traytour. Bifor him al the folc he kald, And tille thaim alle his fin he tald.

Quen he hauid faid his finful ded,
He kest of him that riche wed,
That es at fai, his vestement,
And thoru the folc barfot he went.
This folc bigan to grat and cry,
And bad him turn igain in hey.

Thai faid, our Lauerd es ful redi To haf of the ful god mercy. We wil, that faid, apon us take Al thi fin, and al thi wrak. Forthi fader, we praye the, Thou turne igain, and bischop be. Bot moht thair praier noht auail, For wald he noht trow thair confail, Bot did him forthe, als he wair wode, Wit foru, and fit, and dreri mode. Awai he ran, and far he gret, And wit a womman fon he met, That bar a child in hir arm. In fwethel cloutes liand warm. This child was noht an half yer ald, And fpac, thohquethir, wordes bald Til the bischop, and askid qui He was fa forful and fary. The child fpac thoru the haligafte, And bad him turne igain in hafte. Ga fwithe, he faid, and fing thi meffe, For al thi fin forgiuen effe. This child fpac graytheli wit mouthe, Bot thoru kind, fpec it ne kouthe. Bot thoru mirakel spac he thare, And bad the bischop lef his kare,

And turn igain, als Ic haf faid, Thar it in noriz arm was laid.

This bischop flekerid in his thoht, For graitheli no wift he noht, Hougat this yong child fpac him tille, Quethir with god gaft, or wit ille. Forthi wald he noht turne igain, No to the childes norz be bain, And did him forthe als he war madde, For riht repentanz mad him radde. And an angel bi wai he mette, In mannes fourm, that him grette, And faid, Godd fendes me to the, And biddes the bald and fiker be, That al thi fin forgiuen iffe, And biddes the turn and fing thi meffe. The bischop for, als he war medde, And the angel to kirc him ledde, And did his vestement him on, And gert him fing his meffe riht fon.

The bifchop wel fang his meffe than,
And fithen bicom a hali man,
That bathe lered, and lawed faid,
That this auntour was for him laid,
To ger him better be manne,
And flither fland igain Satane.

And bi this tale, mai we fe alle, That God tholes god men to falle, For he wil that they stither rise, And be cunnand in his feruise. Als oft als man in fin falles, Als oft Crift fra fin him calles, And biddes him turn, wit fwetli fware, Fra finne, and fall tharin no mare. And forthi that Crift on flic wis Bathe lates us falle, and gers us ris, Symeon in our godfpel faid, That Crist to mani man was laid, In falling and in rifing bathe, For Crift lates falle and rife bathe, Als we mai bi this bischop se, For first he felle, and fithen ras he. Prai we till God of heuin forthi, That he haf of us mercye And yef we fal in any schathe, He gif us graz to rife rathe, And cum wit him to that bliffe, Thar nou this bischop wit him iffe.

Amen.



En Epiphania Domini secundum Matheum.

Cum natus esset Jesus in Bethleem Jude, in diebus Herodis regis: Ecce magi ab oriente uenerunt Jerosolyman, dicentes; Ubi est qui natus est rep Judeorum. Uidimus enim stellam eius in oriente. et cetera.

HE tuelft dai fra Criftes birthe
Bides criften men mak joy and mirthe,
For Matheu scheues in our godspelle,
Quat mensk til Crift als this dai felle.
He telles us, hou kinges thre,
Com to Jerusalems cyte,
And said, the king of Jowes quar es he,
That nou es born, him seke we.
We saw a stern in our contre,
We com wit giftes for to se,
And for to worschip him als king,
That schewed us sly takening.
The king Herod herd this tithand,
And was tharfor ful ille likand.

And alle folk of that cyte, Toht ferli of thir kinges thre. The king Herodes cald in hie The Jowes that knew the prophecye, And sperid in quat time, and quat cyte, That Goddes fun fuld born be. And thai ansuerd and faid, that he Suld be born in that cyte, That Bedleem was cald in lede, And namcouthe boru in that thede. Thai schewed the king openlye, That fpac of this thing witerlye. Herodes gert calle thir thre kinges, And prayed thaim on alle thinges, That thai fuld gern spire efter Crist, And fend him word quar was his gift; For I wille, he faid, tille him come, And worschip him als worthi gome. And he spired efter that sterne, Quar for thai foht him fa gerne. Quen he riht tim tharof wist, He bad thaim gern spir efter Crist, And faid, loc ye wit me to fay Quar ye him find, for than I may Com fon, and fallen him to bete, And him als king wit worschip gret.

This faid Herodes in vaidye,
For at Crift hauid he gret enuye.
For he was rad that Crift fuld cum,
And put him out of his kingdom.
Forthi wald he wit quar he ware,
And him to fla was he ful yare.
That was wel fen, quen he gert fla
Seuin fchor thoufand childer and ma,
To fand Criftes walk to felle,
For imang thaim he wald him quelle.
But igain Godd, that es fa wife,
Mai noht awail mannes quaintife.

Quen Herod hauid faid quat he wald,
Tille thir thre kinges, that war cald,
On wai thai went, and fon thai fawe
The stern, that thaim the gat gan schawe,
Ai til it com euenlye
Thar Crist was abowen, and Marye.
Thai war ful fain quen thai it sawe,
And tille that house gan thai drawe.
Thar Crist satte on his moder kne,
Redi to kep thair gistes thre.
Thir kinges com in menskelie,
And knelid bisor Crist in hie,
And menskid him wit gistes thre.
Als anfald Godd in Trinite.

The first gifte was gold, that iffe Richest of alle metal, I wiffe, And bitakenis that Crift was king, For king hafs riueli gold in bing. The tother gift that that gaf Crift, Was rekelis, for wel thai wifte, That rekelis bifend his goddhede, Als now shewes hali kirk indede, For rekeles rekes upward euin, And menskis him that wonis in heuin. The thrid gift thai him tok, Was a fmerlis, als fais the boc, That bitter es, and mir is cald, And mai the man fra roting hald Quen he es ded, forthi es fene That that his dede bi [myrr] wald mene. Thai faw wel, him bihoued dreye Pyn of bodi, and fithen deve. Forthi wit mirr thai schewed thanne, That him bihoued dey als manne. For al bihoues us passe that pase, For dede bathe riche and pouer tafe.

Quen thir ilc thre rihtwis kinges
Hafd ofred to Crift thir thre thinges,
A fleuin in flep gaf thaim warning,
That thai fuld lef Herod the king,

And turn ham bi another way In to thair land, and fua did thai. This es the godfpel of todai, Als man on Englis telle mai.

Her on fpekes fayn Gregorie, And fais the Jowes war unfeli, That faw ful fel takeninges Of Cristes birth, and hou thir kinges Thar schewed thaim fa openlye Thing that that faw in prophecy, And bar witnes that Crift war cumen, And hafd man kind opon him numen. And fithen, for al that boc moht fai, Igain Crift faid the Jowes ai. The prophecyes knew thai welle, Til thair awen mikel unfele; For thai wald nangat trou that fau, No Jesus for thair Lauerd knawe. Hefen and erthe, and fun and fe, Bar witnes that cumen was he, That fuld mannes state amend, For heuin and sterne in witnes send, That he was cumen that broht us liht Into this warld, and makid briht The trowthe, that ar was mirk als niht, For thoru Crift, trow we nou riht.

The erthe bar als ful graith witnes Igain the Jowes wrangwifnes, For it schewed with graithe takening, That Crift was Godd of all thing. For writen es in hali boc, That quen Crist deved the erthe quoc; The funne bar witnes, for it knew That Crift was Godd, quen it witdrew The bemis, and was mirk als niht, Quen Crift deved for mannes pliht; The fe kneu als Crift goddhede, And was hard quen he tharon yed; And mani ertheli other thing Schewed that Crift was Godd and King; For roches raf als dos the clay, And quic ras rafes that dede laye, That tim that Crift was on rode flain, And yet war Jowes him igain; For wald thai noht thair lefing lette, And faid that Crift was fals prophete. For na takening that thai moht fe, Wald that trow that Crift, Godd moht be. Bot haythen folc gan goddhed fchaw In Crift, that Jowes wald noht knaw. For als this dai com kinges thre, And bar witnes that born was he,

Of quaim the prophecies was fpokin, Bot thai wift noht quare he was lokin; The sted quare he was born thai soht, For of his birth douted thai noht.

Thir cumly kinges, als we finde,
War cumen of Balaames kind,
That lang bifor in prophecye,
Spac of this stern apertelye,
And of Cristes birth bathe,
Quar for the king Balac was wrath.
Lang war to telle of that storie
That Balaam spac in prophecie.

Balam kind was won to wac,
And wait this ftern of quaim he fpac,
For thoru his prophecy thai wift,
That it fuld bring tithand of Crift.
Forthi was Balaam kind won
To wak, for ilk man bad his fon,
Quen he war ded, to wak riht gern,
And faand yef thai moht fe the ftern.

And mani hondret winters yed,

Quil Balaam kin fulfild this ded;

For faderes to thair fun kend

To wak ai to thair liues end.

And on this maner, war thir kinges

Gret clerkes thoru niht wakinges,

For thai couthe mikel of that clergi That clerkes kalles astronomi, That spekes of stern, and sun, and mon, And schewes thing that ferr es don. Bot of that stern wille I you telle Quarof to dai spekis our godspelle.

Sain Jon wit the gilden mouthe
Sais us that this stern was selcouthe,
For it no stud noht up on hey,
Bot tille thir kinges lan it sley,
On feld thar thai woc on yol niht,
And tharin sau thai selcouthe siht,
A fair child in this stern thai sau,
That Cristes birth til thaim gan schau,
And bad thaim sek imang the Jowes,
A child in quaim es alle uertues.
For fain war thai of thir tithandes,
And for feir in to Jowes landes,
To sek quar Jesus was duelland,
And thory this stern thai him fand.

Nou haf ye herd hou thir thre kinges Ofred tille Jesus thre thinges, And thohquether war thai haythen men; For bi thair ded wil Crist us ken, For to mensk him gastelye Wit giftes, als thai did bodilye.

For if we in charite lif, God gaftly gold to Godd we gif. For gold bitakenis charite, For na mettal mai better be Than gold, for na thing better iffe, Than charite til mar and leffe. For if we haf riht charite, Til thaim that er mar than we, Tille thaim er we fa lele and holde, That our feruis es to thaim golde. For yef we do that thai bid us In god, than folu we Jefus, That tille his fader was bowfom, Quen he intil this werld wald com, And tholed dede on rode tre, To gif ensampel of charite. For charite schewed he than Bathe tille his fader and til man. Til Godd his fader schewed he Riht boufomnes, and charite Til mankind, that he lufd fua, That for man tholid al that wa. Forthi bihoues us ilkan Haf riht luf til our ouer man, And quat god fa he biddes us do, Bousom we au to be him to.

For Criftes bidding we forfac, Yef we prelate bidding noht tac, Als himself bers god witnes, Than he fpekis of boufomnes, For fin him feluen moht noht com Til heuin, but yef he war bowfom, Hou wil we com that he now es, Bot yef we lif in boufomnes, Ful lang es euer, lang es euer, Bot yef we hon, com we thar neuer. Our Lauerd Crift len us the graz, To folu in bowfomnes thi traz; For charyte tharin we fchau That we til our prelates au. And noht allan til thaim au we To haf riht luf and charite, Bot bathe tille brother and felau, For thaim we an to til and drau Wit god enfampil til godnes, And fnibbe thaim for unbowfomnes, And yef that of our help haf nede, We aw to help thaim with our dede, And yef that do miffe igain us, Forgif we thaim als did Jesus, For he hafd charite inoh, Quen he forgaf him that him floh,

And asked thaim forgisnes,
To scheu us quat charite es.
For als he did, bihoues us do,
For elles cum we noht him to.
That es at fai, bot we forgis
Leth, and wreth, quil we her lif,
We mai noht com thar now es he,
For thider ledes charite.
Yef we than in charite lif,
God gastli gold tille Crist we gif.
For charite in boc es cald
Gastly gold, als I you tald.

Nou haf ye herd wel apertie,
Quat gold bitakenes gastilye,
For gold was the first thing
That kinges gas til Crist our king.
The tother gift, als I ar said,
Er rekeles that on fir er laid,
And gifs smek that smelles wele,
And fer men mai the smek sele;
And sua dos cresten man praier,
That es to Crist ful les and der,
Yes it be laid opon the fire,
It slakes Goddes wrec and ire.
This fir calle I charite,
That brinnand in us au to be.

It clenses man of finful lust, Als fire clenfes iren of ruft. Opon this fir au we to lai Gastli recles, that es at sai, God praier, that ful fuet fmelles, And Goddes wreth fwages and felles, And geres him grant man his bon, Haf he never fli fin don. The thred gift, als I you tald, Was mirre, that mannes fles mai hald Abowen erthe fra roting, And es of penanz graith takening. Bot mirre bites, als I faid are, And penanz bites man ful fare, Bot ai the farer that it bites, The clener of fin the man it quites. This filth cal I roting of fin, That geres the fawel rot wit in. This mirr haldes us fra roting, That es, fra lust and fra liking. Nou haf ye herd of gold gastelye, And als of rekeles apertelie, And als of mirr, the thrid thing, Quarof man mas gasteli offering. Do we forthi, als did thir kinges,

And mensk we Crist wit thir thre thinges.

Bot folu we first the stern, that ledes God men til mirthful medes. This stern cal I Godes worde, That precheour bringes out of horde, That kennes man the riht wai Until that joi that lastes ai. Our Lauerd Jesus Crist us rede To do penanz, and thider us lede.

Amen.



Dominica infra Octauam Epiphanie, secundum Lucam.

Cum factus esset Phesus annorum pii., Ascendentibus parentibus ejus in Perusalem, secundum consuetudinem diei festi, consummatisque diebus, cum redirent, remansit puer Phesus in Perusalem, et non cognouerunt parentes. et cetera.

HE Jowes woned in fer contre,

And a cuntre hit Galile,
And burwis tounes war tharinne,
Thar Jowes wodes with welth and winne.
And Mari ledd hir lif with methe,
In a toun that hiht Nazarethe,
For thar als hoswif held scho house,
Wit Josep, hir lele spouse,
And wit our Lauerd Crift hir son.
Bot quen tim com, that thai war won
In to Jerusalem to fare,
For to mac thair offerand thare,
Thider thai yod imang thair kithe,
And led child Jesus thaim withe,

Quen he waffe tuelf yer ald, Als we find in our godfpel tald. Sain Loc fais in our godfpelle, That quen thai hauid don that felle Til Moyfes lauh, ham gan thai ga, And child Jesus willed them fra. Quen thai him miffed, thai him foht Imang thair kith, and fand him noht, And forthi Josep, and Mari War for him forful and fari. Thai turned in to the cite, And foht ful gern quar he moht be, And in the tempil fand thai Child Jefus, on the thrid dai, Imang maisteres of the Jowes law, That thout ferlic of Criftes faw. For al thoht thaim of him felcouthe, For wifdom that com of his mouthe. And til hir fun faid onr Leuedy, Sun, qui haues tou mad us fari, Ic and thi fader haues the foht Karful, bot we no fand the noht. And Crift ansuerd and said, quye Haf ye foht me fa ithenly, Wist ye noht me bihoued in deedes Be bisi in mi fader nedes.

And thai wift neuer quat he ment,
Bot til his word Mari toc tent,
And Crift ham wit his frendes went
Til Nazaret, quarof I ment,
And underlout til thaim was he,
Als god child au til elderes be.
And bath til Godd and man he thraf
Wit witte and graz, that Godd him gaf.
This es the ftrenthe of our godfpelle,
Als man on Ingelis tung may telle.

On this godfpel scheues fain Bede Criftes godhed, and his manhede. His refoun and his wife thewes, That he was Godd, ful graitheli schewes. For wife men, als are faid I, Of his wifdom that gret ferlye; And bi his meknes mai man fe, That man in felle and flesche was he. For he that alle wifdom couthe, Herd wifdom mekli of thair mouthe, That leffe god couthe than he, Forthi bird yong men mek be. For Crift was of tuelf winter elde, Quen al wifdom was in his weld, And thohquether herd he mekeli Wifdom of thaim that fat him bi.

Forthi bird yong men prid forfake, And of child Jesus bisen take; For mekeli fuld thai wifdom here, Ar thai fuld other men lere. Bot nou er yong man fa bald, That thai wil lere bathe yong and ald, For ar thai kann thaim feluen ken, Wil thai wifdom lere other men. Fair eld schew thai in thair youthe, Wit modi wordes of thair mouthe, At Criftes lar wil thai noht lete, That fat mekeli at maisters fete, And herd mekeli, als I faid are, Al thair wifdom, that thai fpac thare. Crift askid wisdom first at wise, Ar he wald fai thaim his auife, And fua kend he us first to her, And fithen other men to lere.

Bot thar Josep, and Mari fand
Crist imang wise men sitand,
Thar mai we graithe ensampel take,
Unwise felawschip to forsake,
And hald us imang wise men,
That kan us wisdom lere and ken.
For riueli se we him that drawes
Til recolage of ille felawes,

Falle als fol in fele folies, Be he neuer fa quaint and wife. For he mai nangat be lot lefe Of thair fin, and thair wiknese. For qua fa nehe wit hend or flefes Hate molten pic, on thaim it cleuis: Pik that cleues quen it is tan, Bifens deling wit wik man, For his fin clefes on god men, And mas thaim fouler thanne the Fen: And forthi red I that man drawe Til hali man, and god felawe, That mai amend him of his fake, And chasti him, ef he mistake. Als did fain Ion the godfpeller, That for efter a fol ful fer, And did awai his dedes dim, And mad an hali man of him. For thoru il felawes was he Mad als ille man als he moht be. Bot fain Ion turned him fra fin, And gert him hali lif begin, Forthi es god that I you telle, Hou it of that man liuelad felle, For bi him we mai bifen betac Ille felawschip for to forfak.

Darracio.

Quen hali kirc bigan newli, Sain Ion was fifel, and bifi, In ordaining of prieftes, and clerkes, And in casting kirc werkes. And mani bischopes ordainte he, Abowen the lawed folc to be. And als he com a kirc to fe, A felcouthe fair child thar faw he, Bot noht forthi, that ilke childe Was fa unthewed and fa wilde, That alle the schathe that he most do, He did quen he bigan to thro. And fain Jon hafd gret pite, That flic a child fuld dampned be. Sayn Ion bitaht this ilke childe, Til a bischop to mak him mild, And faid, bifchop, I comand the, That this trefor wel yemed be; Yem this child, for I biteche Him to the, als til god leche; Lat thou noht this child miscarye, For yef he do, til the tac I. This bischop tok this child him to, And baptized it, and gert him do The thing that fel til crestendom. Bot ille felawes til him com,

And droh him first til dronkennes, And fithen til lust of his fleys, And fithen til thift and robberie, And mad his maister ful farie, For that bischop kal Ic his maister, Til quaim fain Jon thot him to faifter. For ille felawes hafd fli maistri To tille this yong man to foli, That the bischop moht noht him halde, Bot leet him gang quar he walde. Thir theues war of him ful fain, For til thair wille wex he ful bain. Sa stithe and stalward man wex he, That thai gert him thair maister be, And lang he welc wit his felawes, And reft lele men in wode schawes. And fain Jon com another time, And asked his maister efter hime, And faid, quar es mi trefore, Thou ger him fwithe com me bifor. This bischop stod als he war schent, For he wift noht quat fain Jon ment. He wend he asked filuer or gold, Or uestement of riche fold. And forthi til fain Jon faid he, I wat neuer quat ye ask me.

And fain Jon faid, quare es he, That child that I bitaht to the. Quen this bifchop his asking herd, He gret ful fare, and thus ansuerd, Allas, that Ic him euer fau, For he es bycomen an outelau. And fain Jon gret, and faid him tille, Allas, qui yemed thou him fa ille. Til him hauis thou ille yemer ben, For that es on him nou wel fen. An hors, he faid, ye fadel me, For I wille fehe him quar he be. And fain Ion fore than he was, And fand him fitand in a pas. And quen his felawes fain Jon faw, Til him gan thai alle drawe, Bot thair maister knew his face, And fled ful fwithe out of that place. Sa mikel fcham of him, him thoht, That loc on fain Jon moht he noht, Bot fled fra him ful fast runnande, And fain Ion folued fast calland, And faid, lef fun, I prai the, Thou cum igain, and fpec wit me. Qui flees thou thi fader qui, Al thi finne on me tak I.

And at the last, this outlaw stode, And loked down wit dreri mode, And fain Jon fel him fon to fete, And far bifor him gan he grete. And faid, fon, at mi lare thou lete, God forgifnes I the bihete, Thi finnes tak I al on me, And I fal prai Godd for the, And fikerlic I her the hyte God forgifnes of al thi plihte. This man fel to fain Jones fete, And far bigan he for to gret, And faid, I grant wel mi foly, Of me fader thou haf mercye. He foloued fain Ion to the kirc, And hiht him al his wille to werc, And was fa god man fra that time, That al the folc hafd joy of hime.

Her mai ye fe a tal that schewes,
That mikel schathe dos il felawes,
For il felawes oft drawes
God men til iuel plawes.
Forthi es god we draw thaim tille,
That gastly wirkes Goddes wille,
For Crist in our godspel us schawes
Ensampel to drau to god felawes.

For our godfpel fais quar and quen, Crift was funden imang wis men, And noht imang fol felawes, That tilles man til plihtful plawes. To tel you yet haf I thoht, Of tha thre dayes that Crift was foht, For gladli wald I it war fen, Quat thir thre dayes wald men. I tald hou Josep and Marye Soht Crift thre daies ythenlye. The first dai that that solt him, Bitakes that ilke ald tim, That was fra Adam, to that law That Godd wald to Moyfes schaw, In a felle, that than was kald Sinay, als in boc es tald. For patriarkes in that tim Soht Crift, bot that no fand noht him. The tother dai quen Crist was foht, Bitakens tim quen lau inbroht Knawing of fin, that es at fai, Quen lau did unknawing awai. For thoru wiffing of Goddes law, Biganne man fin for to knaw: Bifor was than na pain laid, On thaim that mis did, or mis faid,

Bot fon quen law til Moyfes com, It schewed ilke man his dom. This tim lasted fra Moyses Til Crift, that kend us rihtwifnes. And in this tim, was Crist foht Wit prophetis gern, bot fand thai noht. Bot on the thrid dai was he Funden, for nou him find we. This tim es nou, and lastes ay, Fra Criftes birth to domesday. Quen this tim bigan, was Crift funden Liggand, in pouer cloutes bunden. This thrid tim bisend iffe Bi that thrid dai, I wiffe, That Josep and Mari mild Fand in the tempel Crift thair child.

Yet mai we other thinges fe
Riht gastli, bi thir dayes thre,
That Crist was soht, and on the thrid
Was he funden, that he was hid.
Reuthe of hert for plihtful plai,
Es bisned bi the first dai.
And bi the tother, open schrift,
That geres man his hert uplist.
And worthi penanz bi the thrid,
That geres man for Godd be red.

Yef we feke Jefus wit thir thre,
In his tempil him find fal we.
His tempil cal Ic heuin ryke,
That mai til tempil be mad like,
For tempil is mikel, lang, and wide,
And mikel thing man mai thar hide.
And fua fal be in heuen blis
God criften fawles, I wiffe,
Fra Satenas, and al his miht,
That her was won with him to fiht.
In that tempil es Jefus king,
For his merci he thider us bring.

Amen.



Dominica prima post Octabam Epiphanie, secundum Johannem.

Puptie facte sunt in Cana Galilee, et erat mater Phesu ibi. Cocatus est Phesus et discipuli eius ad nuptias. Et deficiente uino dicit mater Phesu ad eum; uinum non habent. et cetera.

AIN Jon telles us a talle
In our godfpel, of a bridale
That was maked in a cyte,
That hiht Cana Galile.

And our Lefdi Mari was thare, And Crift wit his decipeles yare War thider cald, and als thai feet, Wine wanted thar thai ete. And Mari til Crift mad her mane, And faid, fun, win haf thai nane. And Crift anfuerd and faid thanne, Quat es til me and the, wommane. Als qua fai, qui afkes thou me Mirakel, that I toc noht of the.

Of the toc I noht bot manhed. That mai scheu na mirakel in dede, For yef I fal help in this nede, Itt bihoues com of mi goddhede, And noht of brukel blod and bane, That I too of the, wommane. Wit dett mai thou noht ask me, Bot manhed that I too of the. Mi tim, he faid, com noht yete, Als qua fai, bale fal I bete Wit mirakel, that I fal fchaw, And mikel folc fra vantrauth draw. Bot min dedes noht forthi Bes noht schewed fa hastili, Quen tim cumes mi miht to schaw, Than fal thou, and ma men it knaw. And feruanz war at this bridale, That birled win in cupp and fchal, And Mary bad that thai fuld do Al that Jesus said thaim to. Sex feteles of stan war than stanand, Als than was cumand in the land, And Crift bad thaim thir feteles fille Wit water, and thai did fon his wille, And filled thaim of water ilkan, And Jefus blifced thaim on an,

And bad thaim dib thair cuppes alle, And ber tille bern best in halle. Thai did Crift comandement, And bar the wine riht than he ment. This wine tafted that bern balde. And til him the bridgom he cald, And faid, ilc man that makes feste, Gifes first forthe the win strangest, And fithen quen men dronken ere, Than birles he thaim wit waikere; For think me ferli that thou, Held ai thi best win til nou. This was the first mihti dede, Quar wit Crift schewed his godhed, And euer fra that ilke time, His decipeles troued in hime. This es the strenthe of our godspelle, Als man on Inglis tong mai telle.

On this godfpel fpekis fain Bede,
And lofes Criftes mihti dede;
And ef Crift paied no ware
Of matirmoyne, hafed he noht thar
Cumen to fchew thar his goddhede,
For god lif mai fpoufed men lede.
This fpoufing gafteli fchewes us,
That hali kirc was til Jefus

Spoufed als wif in our Lefdi bodi, Of quaim Crift toc fleys us to bi. For mannes fawel efs Criftes fpoufe That he fal bring til heuin his house. For herof fpac God til Adame, Quen he him made of erthe and lam, And faid, fader and moder fal man forfake, And til his spoused wif him tac. Sua did Crist that this werld forsoc, And til mannes fawel him toc. He left Josep and Mari bathe, And deved to les our fawel of scathe. Than bird our fawel lef other thing, And luf Crift hir fpous and hir king. Hir ald fader bird hir lefe, And on hir lemman clep and wete. Hir ald fader cal I Adam, That broht hir into balful blam. Hir bird lef, yef scho war wis, Dedes that reft us paradis, Als prid and unbowfomnes And couaitis that als ill es. Thir thre reft Adam paradis, Als fais fain Gregori the wis, Als nethir mar man find mai In Lenten on the first sundai:

Thar mai man Adam dedes find, That flemid him, and al his kind. Hir steffader cal I the Fend, For igain hir es he unhende; For bathe niht and dai he fandes For to bring hir in til his bandes. And ef our fawel forfac him, That es again hir fell and grim, Hir bihoues forfac alfua, Hir stepmoder that dos hir wa. Hir stepmoder es fleys liking, That til hir stepfader wil hir bring. This fader and this moder bathe, Er ay about to do hir schathe. Forthi es god that scho thaim lefe, And on hir lemman clep and wefe, And fai, Jefus, mi fa I fle, And til the, lemman, tac I me. And ef scho gern opon him crye, And luf hir lemman inwardelye, Hir lufli lat es win gastlye, That Jefus drinkes ful gladlye. Bot ef scho gif of him na tale, Than wantes wine at hir bridale, For al hir lof and hir fuetnes, In gasteli water turned es,

That es at fai, til werldes play, That als water wites awai. Bot Crift wit graz cumes her ine, And turnes this water till wine For into wine Crift water turnes, Quen finful man for fin murnes, For yef he haf hop of merci, And lofes Jefus inwardlye, Ic hop that his luf and his fwetnes God gasteli win in boc cald es. This turning was bitakend thar, Thar Crift turned, als I faid are, Water into win wit his miht, For water bifenes fin and pliht. That was wel fen quen fain Thomas Of Canterburi born was: His moder dremid that scho sawe, Quen fain Thomas was in hir maw, Al the mikel water of Temis Rin in the bosem of hir kemes: Sho tald hir drem til a god man, And he undid it fone on an, And faid, a child es the witin, In quaim many il man fal fin, For baret fal he thol and wa Of finful caitifes and thra:

This water flowed gastili, Wit eft and nythe and felonny, Quen sain Thomas schedd his blod, For his luf that boht him on the rod.

Ye fe hou fin and wikkenes
Bi water gasteli bisen es;
Forthi ef water be us ine,
Our Lauerd turn it into wine.
Gasteli wyn cal I charite;
Our Lauerd lens us graz that we
Mai haf it in ur tid and time,
For this es wine that paies him.
Lat we this god wyn in us sink,
And birl we him tharof to drinc;
For god win til Crist birl we,
Ai quil we lif in charite.
Our Lauerd len us that we mai
Drinc wit him wyn that lastes ai.

Amen.



Dominica ii. post Octavam Epiphanie, secundum Matheum.

Cum descendisset Ihesus de monte, secute sunt eum turbe multe; et ecce leprosus ueniens adorabat eum, dicens: Domine, si uis, potes me mundare; et extendens manum tetigit eum. et cetera.

AYN Matheu fais in our godfpelle,
That Crift com dunward of a felle,
And folc ful fel folued him,

And a lazer that ilk tim,
Com and afked Crift his hele,
Bifor tha fern of folc fa fele.
And Crift on him his hand he laid,
And mildelie til him he faid,
I wil mac the of leper clene,
And fone was na wem on him fene:
And Crift bad him that he fuld hele,
And fai noht qua gaf him his hele,
Bot loc, he faid, that thou the fchaw
Unto the prest of Moyses law,

And mac offerand that ber witnes Of thin heling, als bad Movfes. And Crist went til Chapharnaume, And met thar wit a mihti gume, That maister was of knihtes fele, And praied Crift, that he fuld hele His fergant of parlefye. And Crift faid, I fal cum in hie Thi feke fergant for to hele. And he ansuerd als man ful lele And faid, Ic am unworthi gom, That thou in til min hous fuld com, Bot witt thi word thou bid him be Al hale, and fon al hale bes he. For Ic am man under poufte, And Ic haf knihtes under me, And I comand an gang, and he Gas, and another cum to me, And fuithe comes he me to, And dos al that I bid him do. Als qua fai, I trou wel that thou Es almihty and worthi nou, Yef thou an lepi word wil fay, Thi word mi fergant hele maye. Quen this man haued faid his wille, And schewed that Crist moht it fille,

Of his trouthe thoht Crift ferlie, And faid til thaim that stod him bie, Til you, he faid, forfothe I faye, That Ic haf walked mani waie Imang Jowes, bot fand I nan Sa mikel trouthe als in this man: Als qua fai, thoh he payen be, He hauis mare trouth in me, Than Jowes that me for Godd fuld knau, Als that find writen in the lau. Forthi schaued Crift thar, hou Jowes That wald noht trow on his uertues. Suld ga for thar wantrauth til pine; And payns that trowed him ine, Thoru trouth of hali kirc fuld wende, Until the blis witouten ende. And faid, mikel folc fra bi weste, And fra bi eft, fal com and reft Wit Abraham and Yfaic, And with Jacob, that thaim fal tac Into thair felawschip in heuin, Quen Satenas fal Jowes quenen In ouer mirkenes, thar fare greting Sal euer be, with teth gnaisting. This es the strenthe of Cristes saw, That our godfpel today wil fchaw.

Bot noht forthi Crift granted fone, Until this comli gom his bon, And faid thi praier haf I done, And thar the her na langer hone, And his fergant that cumbered was Wit parlefi, al hal he rafe. Thus endes our godfpel to daie, Als man on Ingelis telle maye.

The maister fais on this godspelle, That for Crift com doun of this felle, This forfaid leprous was made hale, And blifffulli bet of his bale: Bot ef Crift hafd noht comen doune, Hafd he noht hafd his benisoune. And herbi wille the maifter mene, That mankind hafd noht ben mad clen Of fin, bot Crift haued comen doun Fra heuen, to gif for man ranzoun. For man quaim finne mad unhale, Hafd noht ben bette of his bale, Bot yef Crift haued til him comen, And his feknes opon him nomen, And clenfed him of leper of finne, That alle mankind was fallen in. For riht als leper mas bodi Ugli, and lathe, and unherly,

Sua mas the filth of licheri, The fawel ful lath, gastelye, And the bolning of priue pride Es leper, that na man mai hide. And eft and nythe and felounye Mai be cald leper gastilie, And couaitis of fymounye, That was wel fen on Gyfeye; For Gyezi and al his kind, Als we in boc of Kinges find, Was unhale thoru fymonye, That mikel fpilles nou clergye. For it es fin quar wit man bies Wit werdes catel prelacyes; And thing that Goddes gift fuld be, For werldes welthe felle we, Ai quen we do gastly dede For gift, mar than for Goddes mede; Als did unthriuand Giezye, That wex unhale thoru his gilrye.

Parracio.

The boc of Kinges telles us,
Hou the prophet Helifeus
Of leper heled an hethen man,
That mihti was, and hiht Naaman;
Bot gift of him wald he nan take,
For him thoht it war fin and fake,

To fel the gift that Godd him gafe. Bot he hafd an unfeli knafe, That wald gladli katel haue, For couaitis til fin him draue, For he ran efter Naaman, Quen he was fra his maister gan, And faid, mi maister sendes me To tac fum curtain of the, For frendes er cumen him to. And fum god bihoues him thaim do. And Naman gaf him robes tua, And fair wan of filuer als fua, And in his hous he hid ful rathe, The filuer and the robes bathe. Bot his maifter, thoru prophecye, Wift al his dede and his gilrye. And Gyezi, als noht ne ware, Com til hiffe maister hous ful yare, And his maifter asked him fon, Quethen comes thou, quat hauis thou don: And he faid, fir, I yod nouther quare. And his maifter ansuerd him yare, And faid, I faw ful wel thi thift, Of Naaman hauis thou tan gift, Forthi that Godd Naaman helid Toc thou gift, and fithen it helid,

Forthi thou, and thi fones ilk ane, Sal be mishale als was Naamane. And riht als Helyfeus hiht, Sua fel him for his awen pliht; For Giezi, and his offpring, Was unhale for this mistaking. Toru this refoun es fymonye Cald leper in hali boc gastlye, And this leper, and other ma Com Crift in our fawel to fla. Mankind of Adam leper haued fmitte, Ai til Crift com and heled it, Riht als he held bodilye, This forfaid unhal man in hye, Quen he com dounward of the felle, Als this dai telles our godfpelle. Sua helid he gaftli mankinne That was unhal wit filth of finne, Quen he com doun fra heuen hey, To hele man, and for him dey.

Bot quen Crift com doun of this felle,
Als to dai telles our godfpelle,
Folc loued him, als I faid, ful fele;
Bot fum loued him for fawel hele,
Sum his mirakel for to fe,
And fum for luf and charite;

And he that loues in rihtwifnes, Cristes foluer gastlic he es; Bot foles fele loues the Fend, Quen thai fra fin to fin wende, Fra glotonie to licherie, Fra couaitis to tricherie, This es the Fende wai, that ledes Til Satenases brinnand gledes. Bot he that liues in charite, Crist himseluen folues he; And yef we folu Jefu Crift, He ledes us til his biwift, Thar we fal lif in gamen and plai, Wit outen ten, wit outen trai. Our Lauerd Jesu Crist us spede To do penanz, and thider us lede.

Amen.



Dominica iii. post Octavam Epiphanie, secundum Matheum.

Ascendente Thesu in nabiculam secuti sunt eum discipuli eius; et ecce motus magnus factus est in mari ita ut nabicula operiretur fluctibus. et cetera.

AIN Matheu the wangeliste

Telles us todai, hou Crift
Schipped into the fe a time,
And his decipelis al wit him.
And quen thair fchip com on dep,
Jefu feluen fel on flep,
And gret tempest bigan to rise,
That gert the schipmen far grife.
Thai wakned Crift, and said yare,
Help us Lauerd, for we sofare.
And Crift, als mihti Godd, ansuerd
And said, soles qui er ye fered;
Als qua sai, Godd es in this schip
That mai wel saue this felauschip.

And Crift comanded wind and fe To lethe, and fair weder be. And fa fair weder was in hie, That al his felaues thoht ferlie, And faid, quatkin man mai this be, Til him bues bathe winde and fe. This es the strenthe of our godspelle Als man on Ingelis tong mai telle.

Al hali kirc, als thinc me, Mai bi this schippe takened be, That Crift rad in and his felawes, Imang dintes of gret quawes. For fchip fletes on the flode, And hali kirc wit costes gode, Fletes abouen this werldes fe, Flouand wit fin and caitifte; God cresten men er hali kirc, That Goddes wil wille gladli werc. This schip ful gret wawes kepes, And Crist tharin gasteli slepes, Quen he tholes god men and lele, Wit wic men and fals dele, That betes thaim wit dede and word Als fe bare betes on fchip bord. For wit enfampel, mai we fe That al this werld es bot a fe,

That bremli bares on banc wit bale, And gret fisches etes the smale. For riche men of this werd etes, That pouer wit thair trauail getes. For wit pouer men fares the king, Riht als the quale fars wit the elringe, And riht als sturioun etes merling, And lobbekeling etes sperling, Sua stroies mare men the leffe, Wit wa and werldes wrangwifnes, And schathe that lesse tholes of mare Smites als ftorm of fe ful fare. And forthi that Crift tholes this, Ite fembeles that he flepand is; Bot thai that thol thir strange stowres, Thai waken Crift and askes socoures Wit orifoun, that es prayer, That wakenes Crift, and gers him her Al thair wandreth and thair wrake, And wit his miht he geres it flake. For rihtwis criften man praier Es til Jesus sa lef and dere, That quat fa euer we ask tharin, And we be out of dedeli fin, Our Lauerd granntes it us fon, Yef fawel hel be in our bon.

For yef we prai God that he Grant that igain our fawel be, Us au to thinc na ferlye Thoh Godd it warnes ouertlye. For bi enfampel mai we fe That praier mai unschilful be; Als ef thou prai Godd that he Apon thi fais venge the, Thi praier es igain his wille, Forthi wil he it noht fulfille; Or yef thou prai efter catele, That es igain thi fawel hele; Or efter werdes menfc and miht, That geres foles fal in pliht; Or ef thou praye him that he leche Thi fandinges, and thi wandrethe, That dos in to the fawel gode, Yef thou it thol wit milde mode; Wit refoun mai thou Godd noht wite, Yef he the file askinges nite, For yef he graunt the thi schathe, Thou war noht lef til him, bot lathe. Forthi es godd that we him praye Thing that our fawel hele mai; For ar we bigin our prayer, Wat he quarof we haf mifter.

Bot for our godspel spekes of se, Quarbi this werld mai bifend be, Forthi wil I schaw other thinges, That er apert biseninges, Bituixe this wlanc werld and fe, This werldes welth to do fle. Bi falte water of the fe, Ful gratheli mai bifend be This werldes welth, auht, and catel, That werdes men lufes ful wel, For falte water geres men threst, And werdes catel geres men breft. The mar thou drinkes of the fe, The mare and mar threstes ye; And ai the richer that man effe, The mar him langes efter riches. And in fe dronkenes folc ful fele, And fua dos in werdes catele; For water drunkenes the bodie, And catel the fawel gastelie; For catel drawes man til helle, Thar wattri wormes er ful felle, And of thir wormes wil I telle A tal, yef ye wil her mi fpelle.

Parracio.

An hali man biyond fe, Was bifchop of a gret cite;

God man he was, and Pers he hiht, And thar bifyd woned a kniht, That thoru kind was bond and thralle, Bot knihthed gat he wit catelle. This catel gat he wit okering, And led al his lif in corfing, For he haunted bathe dai and niht His okering, fine he was kniht, Als fast as he did bifore, And tharwit gat he gret trefore. Bot Crist that boht us der wit pine, Wald noht this mannes fawel tine, Bot gaf him graz himself to knaw, And his fin to the bischop schaw. Quen he him schraf at this bischop, This bifchop bad him haf god hop, And asked him, yef he walde tac Riht penanz, for his finful fac. Ful gladli wil I tac, he faid, The penanz that bes on me laid; And the bischop said, thou sal mete A beggar gangand by the strete, And quat als euer he askes the, Gif him, this fal thi penanz be. And ful wel paid was this kniht, For him thoht his penanz ful liht.

And als he for hamward, he mette A beggar that him cumly grette, And faid, lef fir, par charite, Wit fum almous thou help me. This kniht asked quat he wald haf; Lauerd, he faid, fum quet I craue. Hou mikel, he faid, askes thou me; A quarter lauerd, par charite. This kniht granted him his bone, And gert met him his corn fone. This pouer man was will of wan, For poc no fek no hauid he nan, Quarin he moht this quete do; And forthi this kniht faid him to, This quete, I rede thou felle me, For ful pouer me thinc the. The pouer faid, layth thinc me To felle Goddes charite, Bot len me fum fetel tharto, Quarin I mai thin almous do. And he ansuered and faid, nai, For al that this beggar moht fai, And faid, this thou felle me, For fetil wil I nan len the. The beggar moht na better do, Bot fald this corn igain him to,

And toc thar for fif fchilling,
And went him forthe on his begging.

Quen this corn to the kniht was fald,
He did it in an arc to hald,
And opened this arc the thrid daye,
And fand tharin, felcouthe to faye,
Snakes and nederes thar he fand,
And gret blac tades gangand,
And arfkes and other wormes felle,
That I kan noht on Inglis telle.
Thai lep upward til his vifage,
And gert him almast fal in rage.
Sa was he for thir wormes ferde,
Bot noht forthi that arc he speride,
And to the bischope in a ras

The bischop fau that Godd wald tak
Of this man fin wrethful wrac.

And faid, yef thou wil folfille
Wit worthi penanz, Goddes wille,
And clens wit penanz riht worthi,
Al thi finnes and thi foli,
I red that thou felf the falle
Nakid, imang tha wormes alle,
No gif thou of the felf na tale,
Bot bring thi fawel out of bale.

He ran, and tald him his cas.

Thoh tha wormes thi caroin gnawe, Thi pynes lastes bot a thrawe: And than fal thi fawel wende To lif of blis, witouten ende. This okerer was felli radde, To do that this bischop him badde, Bot of mercy haft he god hop, And gern he prayd the bischop, And faid, lef fader, I prai the, That thou prai inwardli for me, That God gif me his graz to fang One my bodi, this penanz strang. The bischop hiht this man lelye, To prai for him riht inwardlye. This man went ham thoh he war rad, And did als his bifchop him badde: For imang al thir wormes fnelle, Als nakid als he was born he felle. Thir wormes ete that wrethe manne, And left nathing of him bot ban.

The bischop went in to that toun,
Wit clerkes in processioun,
And come into this knihtes wanes,
And soht ful gern his hali banes;
And til this forsaid arc he yod,
And opened it wit joiful mod,

And riped imang tha wormes lathe,
Bot nan of thaim moht do him fchathe,
And forthe he gan tha banes draw,
And thai war als quite als fnaw.
Quen al tha banes out tan ware,
Tha wormes gert he brin ful yare,
And bar thir bannes menskelye,
And fertered thaim at a nunrye;
Thar Godd schewes mirakelle and miht,
And gifes blind men thar siht,
And croked men thar geres he ga,
And leches seke men of wa,
And schewes wel wit fair ferlikes,
That thas banes er god relikes.

This tal haf I nou tald here,
To ger you fe on quat maner,
That the mar catel that man haues,
The mar and mare his hert craues;
And namlic thir okerers,
That er curfed for thair aferes;
Bot yef thai her thair lif amend,
Thai wend til wormes witouten end,
That fal thaim reuli rif and rend
In helle pine witouten end.
That wift this bifchop witerlye,
And forthi did he quaintelye,

Quen he gert wormes ete this man,
To yem his fawel fra Satan.
For wormes fuld his fawel haf rended,
Quar fa euer it fuld haf lended,
Yef he no hauid wel ben fcriuen,
And his caroin til wormes giuen.
Bot for his fleis was pined here,
His fawel es now til Godd ful dere,
Thar it wones in plai and gamen,
Godd bring us thider alle famen.

Amen.



Dominica iiii. post Octavam Epiphanie, secundum Matheum.

Dirit Jesus discipulis suis; Simile est regnum celorum homini qui seminauit bonum semen in agro suo. Cum autem dormirent homines, uenit inimicus eius et super seminauit. et cetera.

IL his decipeles faid Jefus,

Als Sain Matheu her telles us, Heuen es lic til an hufband, That feu god fed apon his land, And quen al folc on flep ware, Than com his fa, and feu riht thare Darnel, that es an iuel wede, Riht al imang this hofband fede: And quen this fede quarof I mene, Was hey abouen the erthe fene, Than was thar darnel fen imang, That thoht this hofband hine ful ftrang. Thir hyne faid til this hofband, Seu thou noht god fed on thi land,

Quethen com darnel that es fen Imang thi corn nou albiden. This hofband ansuerd thaim fone And faid, mi fa this ded haues done. Thai asked him yef he wald thave Suld draw it op and do it awaye. And he ansuerd and faid nave, For fuagat spil mi corn ye maye, Yef ye draw up the darnel fmalle, Ye mai draw up the corn witalle, Bot lates it til heruest stande, And I fal fay til men scherande, Gaderes the darnel first in bande, . And brennes it opon the land, And scheres fithen the corn rathe, And bringes it unto my lathe. This es the strenthe of our godspelle, Als man on Ingelis tung mai telle.

We mai wel gastli understande,
Godd almihti bi this hosbande,
For Godd schawes in mennes hertes
His graz, that thaim til godnes ertes;
For Goddes graz es gastly sede,
That beres froyt of rihtwis dede,
And other sede our Lauerd sawes,
That cresten men til god lif drawes,

Quen he fendes his meffageres, That es at fai, thir farmouneres, That clenfes man of gastli wede, And schawes in him Goddes sede; For quen thai fnib us of misdedes, Than clenses that us of gastli wedes; And quen thai scheu us heuenes mede, Than fau thai in us Goddes fede. This es the fede that gaftli fpringes, And froyt of god werkes forthe bringes; For it bringes forth charite, And boufomnes, and chaftite, And riht penanz, wit almous dedes, That into the blis of heuen ledes. Bot Satenas es Criftes fa, And waites ay to do us wa. He fawes imang Goddes fede In mannes hert darnel and wede, That geres men oft and mani fithe, In dedes wic costes kithe, For fede of darnel geres men wed, And fwa dos that unfeli wede, That Satan faues in our hertes, For us to wekkednes it ertes: Of this waful fede fpringes wrethe, And prid, and nithe, and brother lethe,

And couaitys, and tricherie, And glotounye, and licherye.

Darracio.

And of this fede that Satan fawes, A god tal fain Jerom us schawes, Of an ermyt, an hali man, That woned in wasti bi him an; And als he in his celle fate, He faw a fend ga bi the gate, And boystes on himsele he bare, And ampolies, als leche ware: And thar bifide was an abbaye, And thiderward he toc the waye. That hali man that faw this fende, Asked him quider he wald wende. Til yon abbaye, he faid, I gang, For thethen haf I ben to lang. And this ermyt thoht gret ferlye Of thir boystes, and asked qui He bar on him tha boystes alle. With thaim, he faid, housel I falle Al the brother of you abbaye, For wit thaim wille I fand to play ϵ , And qua fa a medicin forfake, Another fal I ger him take; Yef he wil noht of glotounye, I fal him housel wit enuye,

Or with fum other specerye, Of prid and nith and felonnye, Or wit fum other lufli drinc, That may ger him of fin thinc. This ermet leet that fend ga, And bad him com igain riht fwa, And prayed Godd help in that nede, And lett that fend in al his dede. This fend in til that abbay yede, And faand yef he moht oht fpede. Quen he haued don al that he moht, And fau that his dede litel doht, And com igain bi this ermite, Wit waful cher and foru and fite, This ermit asked him fol fon, Hou hauis thou fped, hou hauis thou don. And he faid, Ic haf fped ful ille, For nan of thaim wille do mi wille, [Thar] wald nan of thaim mi lare lifte, Bot an that hatte Teocift, For I find him redi to do Mi wil, ay quen I com him to. Quen this was faid, he went away, And this ermit you to the abbay.

The monkes com al him igaine, For of his com thai was ful fayne.

He asked efter Teocist, And that kend him til his biwist; For ilkan woned in fere celle, Als it than til thair order felle. Wit Teocist this ermit mette, And aither other comly grette. This ermyt asked yef he war oht Fanded wit fleis liking in thoht, And he ansuered and faid, nave, For him thoht lathe the foth to faye. And this ermyt ansuerd him thanne, And faid, Ic am a wel ald mane, And thohquethir noht a day til ende, Mai I mi fleis fra fanding fende; Hou may thou than be in thi youthe Wit fleyfly fanding fa uncouthe. Thufgat fpac this ermyt him tille, To ger him schaw his thohtes ille; And Teocift asked mercye, And faid, lef fader fua am I Sua hard fandede witt licherye, That my fleys may I noht chaftye. This ermyt kend him than hou he Suld stithe igain Satanas be; And quen this monc was broht in state, This ermyt toc hamward the gate,

And fon tharefter eft he fawe The Fend tilward that abbay draw; And fone efter com he igain, And this ermyt bigan to frain At Satenas, hou he hafd fpedde, And he ansuered als he war medde, And faid, allas and wailewaye That euer I com at you abbaye, For in na chaffar may I winne, Of tha lurdanes that won tharinne, For likes nan of thaim my play, Bot alle thar kache me away. In thaim part may I haf nan, For al the craftes that I kan, For Teocist that me was left, Es nou ful schamli fra me reft; To me was he won to be bain, Nou es he stithest me igain, Forthi I fe that me no chare, Til ward yon abbay founde mare. This ermit lofad Godde almihtye,

That mad the Fendes craft emptye.
This tal ful openly us fchawes
Quat fed of helle the Fend fawes.
Pray we forthi that Godd us reede,
And child us fra the Fendes feede,

That he no haf miht us to tele With gastly dranc and wit darnele. For fed that Satan in man fawes, Thair fleys til lust and liking drawes. Our Lauerd schild us fra that sede, And len us fa our lif to lede, That we may gastli froyt forthe bring, On domefday bifor our king, That wic men fra god fal schille, And cal the god men him tille, And fend the wik to tac thair hire, For thair froit tille helle fire; Bot god men fal Crift than lede, Til hefenes blis to tak thar mede. Our Lauerd Jefus thider us bring, Amen, amen, we alle fing.

Amen.



En Purificationem Beate Marie, secundum Lucam.

Postquam impleti sunt dies purgacionis Marie secundum legem Moysy, tulerunt illum in Ferusalem, ut sisterent eum Domino, sicut scriptum est in lege Domini: Quia omne massculinum adaperiens wuluam, sanctum Domino. et cetera.

That this dai hafes names thre;
The first es cald Maries clensing,
The tother es cald Cristes meeting,
The thrid es cald Candelmesse day,
Als lawed folc it calles ay.
Candel that we to kirc bring
Bitakenes Jesu Crist our king;
For Crist was offered als to daye,
Als I you sal nou son saye.
And riht als ilke man mai se
In brinnand candel thinges thre,
That es at say, wax, wec, and liht,
Sua es in Crist goddhed and miht,

And tharto fawel and bodie, That er bifened apertelye Bi candel, quar in we mai fe Wax, wec, liht, that er thinges thre. For riht als candel haues liht, Sua haued Crift in him Goddes miht; For liht bitakenis his goddhede, Als we ful oft in bokes rede; Rob wec that in wax loken effe, Criftes fawel bitaken effe, That was loken and hidde in fleys, For fleys es brokel als wax, and neys. We ber to dai thoru this refoun, Our candel in processioune, And bi this refoun es wel fene That this nam Candelmes wil mene.

The other nam als ar faid I,
Es cald clenfing of our Lefdye,
And thohquethir hafd fcho na mifter
To be clenfed on flic maner,
Bot for fcho wald forfille the lawe,
And mekenes in hir dedes fchawe,
Forthi com fcho this dai to do
For hir clenfing that felle tharto.
For it was comanded in the law
That wif fra kirc hir fold witdraw,

The faurty dayes al bidene, Sua lang was fcho halden unclen, Efter that fcho deliuered ware Of knaf child, and thanne ful yare Quen faurty dawes wer broht til ende, Than fold fcho to the tempel wende Wit hir child, and hir hosbande, To mak thar for this child offerande: And yef thaie riht riche men ware, Thai fuld offer a lamb riht thare, Yef thai war pouer, than fuld thay Offer opon this clenfing day Tua turteles, or tua douf briddes, Als Godd in Moyfes law biddes; And for Crift com noht for to spille The alde lawe, bot it fulfille, Forthi com his moder to day, To do that fel to Jowes lay, And thoru refoun of this thing, Es this dai cald Maryes clenfing.

Nou haf we herd quar for and qui This fest hatte clensing of Mary.

The first nam es Candelmesse, The tother Maryes clensing esse, The thred Cristes meting es cald, Als our godspel to dai us tald.

It fais hou Crift als this [day] mette Wit tua men, that him comly grette, The tan was man, the tother wif, Bot bathe that ledde ful hali lif: For he was prest in Jowes laye, And fcho lele widow many daye; And Simeon hiht the carmanne, And the womman was cald dam Anne, Scho wift thoru gaft of prophecye, That Godd fuld fend his fon in hye, Mankind nede for to do, And Criftes com lang habad fcho; And als to day mett scho wit Crist, And spac of him thing that scho wist, Hou he fuld man on rod bye, For fcho wift that thoru prophecye. And Symeon the prest alfua, Toc Jesus in his armis tua, And faid, Lauerd, nou mai I deve, For I fe the wit fleyfly eye; I fe that I ber in my hande Goddes awen fon and his fand, That stithe igain the Fend fal stand, And les mankind out of his band. Sain Symeon flic wordes faid, uen Crist was in his armes layd,

For wel lang thar bifor he wift,
That him bihoued fe Jefu Crift;
The hali gast haued warned him
That he suld dey noht ar that tim,
That he hauid wit his eyen sen
This blized barn of quaim I men.
Forthi he said, quen I him seye,
Lauerd in pes nou mai I dey,
For thou haues don that thou me hiht,
And schued the self to mi siht,
I se that thou mankind haues tan,
And for mankind bicomen man.

Nou fe ye that thoru refoun
That Crift mett witt fain Symeoun,
And withe dam Anne of quaim I tald,
This dai es Criftes meting cald;
For in the tempel bathe mett thaye,
With Crift and Marye als this daye.

Nou hop I that ye al fe
Hou this fest hauis names thre.
The first nam es Candelmesse,
The tother Maryes clensing esse,
The thred nam als Ic has talde,
Es Cristes meting gratheli cald,
In tempele first offered was he,
And sithen on the rod tre,

And ilke day in prestes hand,
May we se Crist be mad offerand.
Thus was Crist offered for our hele,
Forthi bird us be til him lele,
Of us self bird us offerand mak,
Quen we for his luf fast and wak,
For than pin we our bodye,
With torsir and with martyrye.
We offer us seluen til Jesus,
That offered him seluen for us;
For offered for us al was he,
Quen he for us deyed on tre.

Yet wil I you on Englis faye,
Quat was offered for Crift to daye.
We find that Josep and Marye
War bathe pouer, and forthie
Offered thai for Crift Mari fon
Slic thing als pouer men war won.
Tua turteles, als I haf you tald,
Or tua douf briddes yef thai wald;
And I wil tel you forthie,
Quat thir foules menes gastelye,
In thir tua fules may we se
Bathe mildenes and charite;
For douf a ful mec fuel es,
And bitakenes riht mildenes,

And bi the turtel douf may we Ful riht understand charite; For yef the turtel tin hir mak, Neuer mar wil scho other thac; Forthi bi hir mai bysend be Riht clen lif and charite.

Fand we forthi fua for to lif,
That we mai Godd god offerand gif,
Of chastite and mildnes,
That in thir foules bisend es.
We offer turtel douf gastlye,
Quen [we] feyht igain licherye,
And quen we hald our hert fra wreth,
And hastiwes, and brother wreth,
And loues our brether inwardlye,
We offer doufes gastilye.

We may als by thir fouls tuinne,
Understand forue for our sinne;
For bathe thir foules haues crowding
Insted of sang, and stille murning,
And bitakenes that sinful man,
That schilwisnes and insyt can,
Suld of thir sules bisenes take,
To murne for his sin and sake.
For better es that man her murne,
Than for his sin til helle turne.

Nou understand ye I wene Quat the fest of to daye wil mene.

Parracio.

A tal of this fest haf I herd, Hougat it of a widou ferd, That lufd our Lefdi fa welle, That scho gert mac hir a chapele; And ilke day denotely, Herd scho messe of our Lefdye. Fel auntour that hir prest was gan His erand, and mefle haued fcho nan, And com this Candelmeffe fefte, And fcho wald haf als wif honeste Hir messe, and for scho moht get nan, Scho was a ful forful womman. In hir chapele fcho mad prayer, And fel on flep bifor the auter, And als fcho lay on flep, hir thoht That scho in til a kyrc was broht, And faw com gret compaynye Of fair maidenes wit a lefedye, And al thai fette on raw ful rathe, And ald men and yong bathe Com efter thaim, and fette thaim bye, And a clerc broht cerges in heye, And euerilkan gaf he an, And an toc this flepand womman;

An tua clerkes fcho faw comande In furplices wit ferges berande, And efter thaim reuested rathe, Com fuddeken and deken bathe, And Crift him feluen com that neft, Reuested als a messe prest. Thai yod til auter gainli graythede, And priue prayer thair thai fayde, And clerkes fon bigan the meffe, Als costom in hali kirk effe; And quen thai com til thair offerande, This leuedy yed with ferge in hande, And ofered first als comly quene, And efter hir other bidene. This wif fatte ay stille, als hir thoht, For offer hir candel wald fcho noht. The prest abade bifor the auter, Bot scho no wald noht cum him ner. And word til hir fend our Leuedy, And faid that fcho did vilanye To ger the prest bide hir sa lang, And bad fcho fuld ris and gang, And offer hir ferge als other had don. And fcho ansuerd and faid fon, Wel moht the prest his messe forthe sing, My candel wil I noht him bring,

Bot ga and fay til my Lefdye, That Godd hauis fend me, hald wil I. And igain yod this meffager, And tald his Leuedy hir answer. His Leuedi bad him fuithe ga, And tac the ferge with steece hir fra, Yef fcho wald noht with god it yeld. Bot quen he com, fast scho it held, For al that he moht prai and fay, Feitheli scho hir candel held aye, And he raht til hir at the laste And droh the ferge, and fcho held fast. This candel brac bituix thaim tua, And scho stee of hir slep riht sua, And fand a tronchoun redy broken, And fast in bathe hir hendes loken. Hir thoht thar of ful gret ferlye, And thanked Godd and our Lefdye, That wald fuilc privete hir schawe, And ger men it with taken knaw. For graithe takening was that tronchoun, Of hir ferlic avision. This tronchoun for relic fcho held Al hir lif, with worschip and beld, And it dos yet, als find we tald, Ful fair mirakeles mani fald.

Bi this fchort tal, als thinc me,
Mai we our Lefdyes confort fe,
That wald profe this wifes wille,
And hir langing wit joy fulfille,
And noht allan in heuen rike,
Bot her in erthe with fair ferlic;
For fair ferlic was this tronchoun,
That fcho gatte wit deuotyoun.

Yet wil we fpec of our Lefdye,
That bar that barn of hir bodye,
That was offered als him feluen wald
On thrinne wis, als Ic haf tald.
Of his offering to day fpec we,
For als to day offered was he
In tempel, and fithen on rode,
Thar he for our fak fched his blode;
And on the thred wife es he
Offered at meffe, als we mai fe.
Forthi me thinc that god it es,
To fpek fum thing of hir godnes,
That bar of hir bodi that brith,
That broht mankind til mensk and mirht.

Mary mild and maiden clene,
Es Goddes moder of quaim I mene,
And bathe of heuen and erthe quen,
And helpes finful men biden;

Bot namlic helpes fcho tha, That turnes noht thair lof hir fra. Bot menskes hir on al thair wiffe And er fyfel in hir feruyfe. Bot scho es moder of mercye, And til finful men ay redye. Scho fayles neuer mar in nede, That mai we fe bi many dede That scho dos oft for finful man, That haues igain hir fon miftan. For do man neuer fa gret finne, And he haf wil his finne to blin, And ask hir holp riht inwardlye, He may be fiker of mercye. That mai ye fe bi a lefdy, That was abbes of a nunrye;

Parracio.

Bot als fcho for apon a day
About nedes of hir abbay,
In cloutes bi the gate fcho fande
A yong mayden child fuelande.
Scho haued pyte of this funding,
And gert it til hir nunry bring,
And gert it be ful gaynli gette,
And fithen til boc fcho it fett,
And mad hir nunne in that nunrye,
And lufed hir ful inwardlye;

For fcho lufed als god womman Hir dohteris gastely euerilkan, And fa wel order lufed scho, That na miffe moht hir dohteris do, That fcho no chastid thaim in hye, And gert thaim lef thair folie. And god wimmen lufed hir forthie, And foles hated hir dedelye. And at hir haued the Fend envoye, And fanded hir ful ithenlye, Bot niht and day he was byfye To kindel lust in hir bodye, And at the last in licherye He gert hir fal ful wrethelye, For hir fpenfe knew hir fleyfleye, And hir wamb wex gret in hye, Bot fair scho bar hir noht forthye, Als wimmen can that dos folye. Scho umthoht hir niht and daye, Quaim fcho moht best hir confayl fay; And hir thoht wele that best moht scho Hir dern dede til hir undo, Quaim scho hafd [fra] funding fedde, And fair in nunne wede [hyr] cledde; For fcho was halden til hir maft, To be til hir lele and stedefast.

Scho tald this nunne ful priuelye,
And faid til hir, dohter mercye,
Ic haf a derne priuete,
To fchew bytuixe me and the,
Bot dede war me leuer to be,
Than thou of my dede melded me,
For yef thou thar of me melde,
Ic haf tinte werdes menfc and belde.

This nune anfuerd and faid, leuedye,
For al this werld gold wald I
Do thing that war igaines the;
Forthi, lefedy, thou telle me
Wit outen dout thi priuete,
For than mai thou prof my leute;
Schew baldely thi wil to me,
For fiker mai thou of me be.

This abbes trowed wele hir fawe,
And hir finne fcho gan hir fchaw,
And faid, lef dohter, me es wa,
For gret with child riht now I ga.
This nunne ansuerd and faid, lefdye,
Be thou for this thing noht farye,
For wel I fal thi consayl hele,
And do wit the als dohter lele,
For quen the childe es born, fal I
Do it of daw sa priuely,

That na wiht fal the fqueling here, And delf it fithen in our herbere.

> This abbes trowed hir ful wele, And wend that fcho war treu als stele.

Bot qua fa lefes fra hinging Thef, or bringes up funding, Of nauther getes he menfc ne mede, No focour quen he hauis nede. For that was fen ful openlye In this funding, that hir leuedye Wreyed til the bischop sone, And tald him al quat scho hauid don. And qua was wrathe bot that bischop, For of this abbes haued he hop, That scho haued ben a god womman, And fortholt that scho hauid mistan. Hir dohteres herd of hir folye, And fum war gladd and fum farye; For fole wimmen war ful fain That thai haued chefoun hir igain, And wit thair letteres prayed thaye, That the byschop fuld sette a daye To proue thair abbas of hyr play, That fcho myght noght agayn fay. The day was fette, the tyme come neght That this abbas fuld paynes dreght,

And be delyuer of hir chylde, Scho made hyr mane to Mary myld. That nyght in hyr fchapelle fcho woke, That wyfes fuld on the morne hyr loke; For the byschoppe agaynes the morne Somonde the wyfes hym beforne, That him fuld all the foth fay, Wehedyr this abbas war wyfe ore may; And forthi was this abbas ferde, When fcho this forowfull tydans herd. Scho gret full far on owre Lady, And asked hyr helpe and mercy. When fcho was wery of hyr prayer, Scho fell on slepe before the auter, And to hyr come fonne our Lady, And fnybed hyr fonne of hyr foly, And on hyr wambe fcho layd hyr hande, And this abbas was all flepand Delyuer of a fayr knawe chylde, That fonne was gude man and mylde. Our Lady tuk this chylde all warme, And layd it in a aungell arm, And bad hym ber this chyld ryght tyte Opon hyr halfe to a armyte, That woned fra thine myles feuen, And the chylde name gan scho neuen,

And fayd, byd hym the childe baptize, And bryng it up as gud nurys. When this was fayd, fcho wyte away, And this abbas woke thar to day, And on hyr bar kneys fcho hyr fette, And fwetly our Lady scho grete; And fayd, Lady, I thanke it the, Fore well has thou delyuered me. And in that chapell all that nyght Scho loued our Lady to day lyght. The byschoppe come wit his clergy Opon the morne to that nunry, To gyfe ryght lawfull jugement Of this abbas that was fa fchent; Bot he gart wyfes noght forethi, Luke aldyr fryste hyr body, And gart them fwer that thai fuld fay Whethyr thai fand hyr wyfe or may; And when that had hyr body fenne, Scho femed than mayden clene, And than the byschoppe was ful tene To thas nonnes all bydene, On that nune that talde hym this tale, And bad fcho fulde be brynde in bale, Als wyked womane that wykedly Had lyed fa opon hyr lauedy.

This abbas had of hyr grete pyte, That fcho for hyr fuld dampned be, And talde the byschoppe full pryuely The fothe, all how that our Lauedy Deluyerd hyr and made hyr qwyte, And fent hyr fonne to a ermyte, To nurryfch it, and to fette it to lar. The byschoppe swethly ryght thar Affoyld hyre, and then loued mar, And euer he thanked Mary, That unto fynfull es ay redy. To this ermyte he fent hys fande, And thar hyr chylde in credyll fande; And when it was of feuen zere, The bischope made it gude scholere; And when this byschoppe was dede, This clerke was bischoppe in hys stede.

Be this tale may we gastely se,
That no man in dyspayr thar be,
That na synfull schamed thar be,
Haue thai done neuer swilke foly,
If they wyll call on oure Lauedy.
Forethi if we in synne fall,
I rede that opone hyr we call,
That scho purchaysse gras us sone to ryse,
And sythen to duelle in hyr seruysse,

Ewyr mar to our lyues ende,
And fyker may we be to wende,
Unto that court there fcho es quene,
Thider fcho bryng us all bydenne.]

Amen.







NOTES.

[Cott. MS., Cottonian MS., Vefp. A. III.; C. MS., Cambridge MS., G. 9 V. 31; Afb. MS., Ashmolean MS., No. 42; AS., Anglo-Saxon; AN., Anglo-Norman; Dan., Danish; N. or ON., Norse, or Old Norse; Pl. D., Plat-Dutch; Scot., Old Scottish.]

Page xii., line 17, mel—mingle; line 19, dunt—the Cott. MS. reads dump; line 20, bal—fire.

Page xiii., line 18, welk—pr. of walk, AS. weallian—to go; line 19, strete, a road; line 20, wnmifur—the Cott. MS. reads unmeffur, infatiable; line 35, Tuine—to separate; line 38, were—doubt, uncertainty.

Page xiv., line 16, for mikel haf to mot—for I have much to fay; line 17, bot that in hertis wo hord es rest—the Cott. MS. reads, bot that in hir hord es fest; line 18, nedwais—of necessity; line 19, bal—evil; line 37, suink—labour; line 33, tore—the Cott. MS. reads ture.

Page xv., line 19, tob—the Cott. MS. reads togh; line 21, louing—praifing; line 22, bet—to help, or make better; line 27, nik wit nai—to deny; line 32, Quen I ma mining of that mild—when I make mention of that gentle one.

Page xvi., line 7, bird—a maiden, a term of endearment; line 25,

onan—anon; line 29, yar—readily, AS. gearo; line 34, heuin—avenged, Dan. hevne, ON. hefna; line 36, forthoht—forefaw, or fufpected; line 37, fchonid; the Cott. MS. reads fcund him; line 39, fauders—foldiers.

Page xvii., line 3, fand—person sent, messenger; line 8, Elis—the Cott. MS. reads Elsis; line 9, felcutheli hend—uncommonly courteous; line 11, mer—mistake, blunder; line 15, Als man was led—the Cott. MS. reads, A lerd man o mikel lare; line 18, to giftes bede—to offer as gifts; line 19, mister—AN. need; line 22, spir—inquire; line 25, bir—breeze; line 31, fer kin—various kinds, fer or feer, various, different; line 35, oft—host.

Page xviii., line 8, beft—struck; line 11, rethenes—AS. fierceness; line 12, rewthe—forrow; line 13, unride—AS. violently; line 15, bremli—AS. brem, fierce; line 20, For thain war neuer in perlir ar—the Cott. MS. reads, For thai war neuer in parel mar; line 29, for wonkin—from for fwink, to overwork, or weary one's felf with work; line 30, quilum—the Cott. MS. reads quelm, overwhelmed; line 40, bileft—from bileve, to leave or remain; line 41, bot of bale—remedy of evil.

Page xix., line 3, filk—or flik, fuch; line 6, kid—pr. of kithe, to make known; line 11, med—glad; line 27, lithe—to comfort; line 33, pru—profit, advantage; line 38, ethe—eafy.

Page xx., line 2, Leued schen—Lady bright; line 27, farnet—probably, crew, AS. faru, a company; line 38, Astronomera. AS. astronomera. afternoon and places.

Page xxi., line 4, in lede—literally "in language," an expression common in ancient poems, and equivalent to "I tell you," see Jamieson's Scot. Dict., sub voce "leid;" line 18, rekin—recount, reckon; line 23, fetlis—AS. seats; line 24, on ferrum—from afar; line 28, drizte—lord, generally applied to Jesus Christ; line 38, mislim—mis-time; forfarne—lost, ruined.

Page I, line 2, Anfald-AS. anfeald, one fold; line 4, A God a

miht in persons iii—one God one power in three persons; line 8, ger—to cause, N. giora; line 10, loken in thi welding—included in thy government, loc AS. an inclosure; welding, AS. wealdan, to govern, to wield, line 15, gast of schilwisnes—spirit of discrimination.

Page 2, line 3, red—or rad, afraid; line 4, wrenk—a trick, AS. wrence; the C. MS. reads wrankys; line 6, quantis—AN. cunning, line 8, hiht—promifed; line 11, bird—it behoves, N. byrjar, Dan. bör; line 14, rode—or rood, AS. a cross; line 15, unkind—unnatural; line 18, lof—praise; line 24, horde—AS. store, treasure; line 26, for an read au—ought; the C. MS. reads aght.

Page 3, line 6, In god oys—in good use; line 17, for Godes avisdom, read god es avisdom; line 19, pouert—poverty; line 23, laued men—laymen, laued from AS. leode, léud, the people.

Page 4, line 4, *wonand—AS. wunnian, to dwell; line 7, almous—charity; line 10, *yeme—or *zeme*, to take care of, or protect; line 13, *fcathe—harm, AS. fceðan; line 22, *feer faues—various fayings.

Page 5, line 3, undo—expound; line 6, bede—prayer, AS.; line 13, menskelie—graciously, AS. mennisc, human; line 20, ert—AN. to constrain.

Page 6, line 4, fcendschipe—destruction, AS. scénan, to destroy; line 5, halve—the faints; line 6, til fauel hel—to salvation of the soul, the C. MS. reads, to saue fra helle.

Page 7, line 1, fulthe—fulnes, AS. fuld; line 4, belde—protection; fleis and felle—flesh and skin; lesing—falsehood, AS. leas; line 16, gabbid—deluded, AS. gabban.

Page 8, line 6, lesse-release.

Page 9, line II, graithe—prepare.

Page 10, line 17, wood hony—wild honey; line 19, a flither gom—a stronger man—gom from AS. guma, a man.

Page II, line II, biging—AS. byggan, to build; line 19, derworthines—honour, AS. deorwurd.

Page 12, line 13, schop—created, AS. scyppan; line 14, dubbed—

AS. dubban, to make; line 25, felid—N. fela, to conceal, line 26, telid—AS. tælan, to mock or cheat.

Page 13, line 3, witerlye—certainly; line 9, fanded—tried, from AS. fandian, to try or to tempt; ithenlye—busily, Scot. ithand, ythen, eident; line 10, To harl him in til his balye—to entangle or drag him into his dominions; balye fometimes means stewardship, and the expression, When I am oute of my baly, or stewardship, occurs in the C. MS. in reference to the parable of the unjust steward; line 12, other are—others before; the C. MS. reads wit outenear—with foreigners.

Page 14, line 8, ro—peace, N. ró; line 10, bette—made better.

Page 15, line 12, lithe—hear, Dan. lyde; line 13, wede—to go mad, AS. wedan; line 17, rifly—frequently, the C. MS. reads ryuely; line 25, rewed—AS. hreowan, to repent.

Page 16, line 2, wanhop—despair, want of hope; line 4, blin—ceafe; mefel—a leper.

Page 17, line 2, grede—AS. grædan, to cry out; line 3, wes—washed; line 4, eyen—pl. of eye, line 7, blotned—from blote, to dry, hence the well known word "bloater," a herring dried in smoke; smersles—AS. smérels, ointment; line 10, smer—to anoint, AS. smerian, gent—gentle; line 20, nehe—to approach; line 23, yem—AS. heed.

Page 18, line 3, fele—many, AS. feala; line 10, flez—the C. MS. reads ftryue.

Page 19, line 20, win—joy, AS. wyn; line 25, blast of bem—blast of trumpet; bem, from AS. beme; line 26, dem—judge.

Page 20, line I, quem—agreeable, AS. cweman; line 2, wik—wicked; line 4, flem—AS. flyman, to banish; line 17, famen—together.

Page 21, line 8, wandreth—ON. vandrædi, forrow; ten—AS. teona, harm; line 9, duin—AS. dwinan, to pine, or waste away; line 10, baret—trouble, N. baratta; line 11, werd—world; rednes—or radnes, terror, AS. hréð; line 12, uglines—fear, dismay; line 14, steuin—AS. stefen, noise.

Page 22, line 2, maistri—superiority; pousse—AN. power; line 5, biing—redemption; line 20, Ne mai na mibt fordo ne felle—no power may destroy or subvert.

Page 23, line 24, kinric—kingdom; line 10, grise—frighten, AS. a-grysan; line 13, breu—brew; line 14, gleu—mirth, glee; line 15, wers—wars; line 16, derse—N. diarfr, strongly; deres—injures, AS. derian; line 20, That bers of baret be ful irk—the C. MS. reads, That aght of baret be ful yrk; line 25, haht—or aght, possessions; line 26, stures—strife, N. styr.

Page 24, line 17, thusgat—or thus-gates, AS., in this manner; line 18, scurn—the C. MS. reads schurne.

Page 25, line 11, Sain Jerom telles, &c.—Several versions of these fifteen signs which were supposed to precede the day of Judgment will be found, along with an interesting note, in the "Chester Mysteries," edited for the Shakespeare Society by Thomas Wright, Esq. (vol. ii., pp. 147 and 219). No copy of the original is to be found, however, in the Benedictine edition of Jerome's works, although nearly all the versions refer to Jerome as having found them in some Hebrew MS. In the part of the "Cursor Mundi" contained in the MS. from which this volume is printed, and alluded to in the Introduction, the following lines occur:—

"Als Jeromme, that well man trowis, Telles he fand in the bok of Juwis."

The version of Jerome will therefore probably be found in some of his writings deemed spurious by the editors of his works, and consequently omitted in the printed editions.

It is interesting here to remark, that the famous Scottish poet, Sir David Lyndsay, seems to have been familiar with this treatise of Jerome, and in his "Monarchie, or ane dialog betwix Experience and ane Courteour," written about the year 1550, he gives an account of these fifteen signs in Scottish verse. The following extracts (Chalmers' ed.,

vol. iii., pp. 131 and 136) show the similarity between the version of Lyndsay and that given in the text:—

And mony toknis dois appeir, As efter schortlye thow fall heir, How that Sanct Jerome doith indyte, That he hes red, in Hebrew wryte, Of fyftene fignis, in fpeciall, Afore that jugement generall: Off fum of thame I tak na cure, Quhilk I fynd nocht, in the Scripture. Ane part of thame, thocht I declare, First, will I, to the Scripture, fare. Christ sayis, afore that day of dome, Thare fal be fignis in fonne, and mone, The fonne fall hyde his bemis bricht, Sa that the mone fall geve na licht, Sterris, be mennis jugement, Sall fall furth of the firmament:

The horribyll foundis of the fey, The pepill fall perturbe, and fley; 1 Jerome fayis, it fall ryfe on hight, Abone montanis to mennis ficht, Bot it fall nocht fpred over the land, Bot lyke ane wall evin straucht upstand; Syne fattill doun agane fa law, That na man fall the watter knaw, Greit quahlis fall rummeis, rout, and rair,² Quhose sound redound fall in the air: All fische, and monstouris, marvellous, Sall cry, with foundis odious, That men, fall widder on the eird,3 And weping, wary fall their weird,4 With lowde allace! and wellaway! That ever thay baid to fe that day, And specially those, that dwelland be, Apone the cost of the see:

¹ Frighten. ² Tofs, bellow, and roar.

⁴ Shall curfe their deftiny.

³ Wither on the earth!

⁵ Staid.

Richt fa, as Sanct Jerome concludis, Sall be fene ferleis, in the fludis, The fey, with moving marvellous, Sall byrn, with flammis furious; Richt fa fall byrn fontane, and flude, All herbe, and tre, fall fweit lyke blude, Fowlis fall fall furth of the air, Wylde beiftis to the plane repair. And in thair maner mak greit mone, Gowland with mony griflye grone.2 The bode of deid creaturis Appeir fall on thair fepulturis; Than fall baith men, wemen, and bairnis, Cum crepand furth of how a cavernis, Quhare thay for dreid wer hid afore, With fich, and fob, and hartis fore; Wandring about, as thay war wode,4 Effamischit, for falt of fude; None may mak utheris comforting, Bot, dule for dule, and lamenting Quhat may thay do bot weip, and wonder, Quhen thay fe roches schaik, in schounder, Throw trimlyng of the eirth, and quaiking: Of forrow, than, fal be na flaiking,5 Quha that bene levand, in those dayis, May tell of terribill affrayis: Thair riches, rentis, nor treffour, That tyme, fall do thame fmall plefour; Bot, quhen fic wonderis dois appeir, Men may be fure, the day drawis neir: That juste men pas fall to the glore, Injuste to pane for ever more.

line 16, boln—AS. fwell; line 17, fel—or felle, a hill; line 25, merjuine and qualle—dolphin or porpoife, and whale.

Page 26, line 1, ber—AS. noise; line 22, assembly at a schift—the C. MS. reads at a sight; line 26, rathe—speedily.

Wonders.
 Howling with many a terrible groan.
 Wode; mad; as in Wiclif and Chaucer.
 Staiking; quenching.

Page 27, line 16 [herbis]—the MS. reads iftis—which feems a miftake; line 17, que diruet edes—probably quia would be a better reading.

Page 28, line 3, *stabunt*—after this word a line seems necessary to complete both the sense and the rhyme. The Rev. Mr Power has suggested the following line as suitable for the purpose:—

" Offa iterumque fuis se carnibus affociabunt."

line 17, leuer-rather.

Page 29, line 3, feres—companions, AS. fera; felle—cruel, AS. fell, line 7, in pines welle—rage in pain; welle, AS. weallan, to boil or rage, ligges—lies, AS. liggan; line 18, nefen—ON. nefna, to name; line 25, A blak munk, &c.—This fingular spiritualistic tale seems to have been one of the popular stories current in England at an early period. Roger of Wendover inserts in his Chronicle (A.D. 1072) a tale of a similar character, and states that the circumstances occurred at Nantes about that time. It will be found in Dr Giles' Translation (Bohn's ed. vol. i. p. 339) under the heading "Digression concerning the two Confederate Priests;" line 27, enfermer—probably the Insirmarius of the Abbey, the C. MS. reads, was in a farmery.

Page 30, line 6, *lufreden*—AS. luf-ræden, love, good will; line 7. *auntour*—perchance; line 24, *bon*—ON. bôn, prayer.

Page 31, line 4, lemes—AS. leóma, bright; line 11, ferly—wonder, line 18, drif—AS. drifan, to drive.

Page 32, line 1, reuel—rule; fain Benet—St Benedict, line 3, rapli—AS. fpeedily; line 5, ouerlop—the C. MS. reads overlepe; line 8, meld—to betray, AS. meldian, Dan. melde; line 22, kele—AS. celan, to grow cold; line 26, ment—pr. of mene, to remember.

Page 33, line 7, rounge—AN. to gnaw; line 16, wonges wete—wet cheeks; wonge, AS. wang, the cheek.

Page 34, line 8, bote-remedy, AS. bót.

Page 35, line 12, mas me ful rife—the C. MS. reads, mak my name ryf; line 14, lclaunderd—AN. sclaunder, slander; line 15, eftand nithe

—this expression occurs at p. 125, line 2, and again at p. 130, line 5; heftand, in Scot., signifies abiding, lasting; nithe—hatred, AS. níð; the C. MS. reads, the Jewes has me nyght.

Page 36, line 16, traues—the C. MS. reads thrawes, AS. &rea, punishment; line 17, held—incline or bend, AS. healdan, hyldan; line 18, wede—to go mad; line 22, fliker—AS. fliccerian, to flutter; the C. MS. reads flykil.

Page 37, line 8, fanding—temptation; line 11, bifend—AS. byfin, a pattern or fimilitude; line 13, glotherers—deceivers, Scot. gludder, to cajole; the C. MS. reads gluteres.

Page 38, line 2, *fnibbed*—rebuked; *miffe*—wickedly; line 19, *mired*—AS. myrran, to obstruct, hinder; line 21, *chefoun*—AN. achaifon, cause.

Page 39, line 11, payed—pleafed; line 17, dele—AS. share; line 26, hefd—or heued, the head.

Page 40, line 7, weued—part. of weve, to cut off; line 14, wrech—AS. wracu, revenge, fpite; line 15, queller—an executioner, AS. cwellan, to kill; the C. MS. reads fquier; line 23, thurt—need; line 24, weuid—from weve, to move, fame as wave, wag; line 26, loued—praifed.

Page 41, line 23, wlank—AS. fair, proud; line 24, fairhede—beauty.

Page 43, line 2, ros—praise; line 7, elles—else; forze—regard; line 12, lates—AS. lætan, to think, regard; hetheli—contemptuously, ON. háðung; tray—vexation, AS. tregian, to trouble.

Page 44, line 6, ya—yes; line 9, hit—for hiht, promifed; line 22, mar than a prophet—the MS. reads mar and prophet; line 26, bihet—promifed.

Page 45, line 5, flum—AN. a river.

Page 48, line 10, fundered—separate.

Page 49, line 18, ongart—Scot. ogart, arrogance; line 24, mak—companion, equal; line 26, hendelaic—politeness; hend—polite.

Page 50, line 3, rewli—AS. hreow, cruel; the C. MS. reads reufully; line 7, for wad—read wald; line 12, der—to dare; line 14, nitte—AS. nitan, to be ignorant, ON. neita, nîta, to deny.

Page 51, line 4, lewte—AN. loyalty; line 23, laythe—loathsome.

Page 52, line 5, leete—to leave; line 9, charre—to stop, or turn back, the C. MS. reads skar; line 26, livelad—the C. MS. reads lyfyng.

Page 53, line 2, Buxumnes—AS. bócsum, obedient; line 5, werid curfed, AS. werigan, to curfe; line 6, waharmes aye-the C. MS. reads, war forow es ay; line 15, It was a man, &c .- This fingular tale is an English version of one of the French Fabliaux of the 12th and 13th centuries, which, as the French language was at that time common in England, were freely current in the literature of both nations. M. Le Grand, in 1781, published abridgements of these Fabliaux in 4 vols. 8vo, and the 4th vol. of that work contains fuch of them as were of a religious nature, or as he terms them, "Contes devots." In that vol. (p. 14) an account of the original of the tale now printed will be found, entitled "Du Pélérin qui s'origenisa pour l'amour de S. Jacques." The pilgrim is there described as "un riche bourgeois de Bourgogne," who proposed to set out on a pilgrimage to the shrine of St James (of Compostella) in Galicia. Le Grand states that he had seen a MS., with miniatures, in which the facrifice of the pilgrim was reprefented in a manner "trés pittoresque."

Page 55, lette—AS. lettan, to hinder; line 12, viil to—wilt thou; line 21, vioh—AS. wóh, wrong, blame.

Page 57, line 8, yem—to protect; line 15, monc in Cluny—the C. M.S. reads monc in cloyster; line 24, a red merk—the C. MS. reads a rede rande merke.

Page 58, line 3, rayk—to ramble or deviate; line 4, laik—AS. play. Page 59, line 2, [nellik—quickly; line 5, lend—to dwell.

Page 60, line 1, Va—the C. MS. reads wa and wandreth; line 6, with—courageous.

Page 61, line 2, skift—AS. sciftan, to ordain; line 3, serely—differently; line 5, wilgern—the C. MS. reads wyld, in C. MS. Dd.I. 1. wilful: line 6, not—or note, business, employment; line 23, trouage—in C. MS. trewage.

Page 62, line 8, boravis—boroughs; line 11, menye—AN. a house-hold.

Page 63, line 5, herberie—the C. MS. reads harbargerie, a lodging; line 7, pendize—a shed; wawles—the C. MS. reads waghles, without walls; line 9, crithe—the C. MS. reads crybe; line 17, And by fore, &c.—This passage, to page 77, line 14, is supplied from the C. MS., Gg.V. 31.

Page 64, line 3, radnes—fear; line 23, strethe—AS. stræte, a couch, or bed.

Page 66, line 3, tronne—AN. a throne; line 9, loutes—AS. lútan, to bow, or make obeifance; line 12, unfely—unhappy; line 16, athe—each.

Page 69, line 5, bewyfe—or, biwist, place of resort; line 20, flayed—frightened; line 53, pantre—AN. a net or snare; gylders—snares.

Page 70, line 5, Makary—St Macarius the Egyptian. This incident in his life will be found related in the Bollandist "Acta Sanctorum," tom. 1, p. 1007.

Page 71, line 23, borghes—AS. fecurities.

Pages 72, line 4, borow—fecurity; line 18, fely—uncommonly.

Page 74, line 8, effe—the Ash. MS. reads ees.

Page 75, line 9, and faide that he—the C. MS. reads that flod him by, merely repeating the previous line, the words supplied are from the Ash. MS.; line 20, was ment—the C. MS. reads whos myght.

Page 77, And bethen men, &c.—This passage to page 83, line i8, is wanting in the C. MS. Gg. V. 31. It is supplied by an extract from the Ash. MS. No. 42.

Page 80, line 24, For allgate buse me—for by all means it behoves me. Page 81, line 24, lethe—enmity, AS. lað.

Page 82, line 4, ftrothe—to destroy, AS. strudan; fpill—to spoil, AS. spillan; line 22, leue—dear, AS. leof; luttbye—or loteby, a lover.

Page 84, line 2, kepes—to take care, AS. cêpan; line 26, for forthi—read forth.

Page 86, line 12, lethed—comforted.

Page 87, line 24, pleined—the C. MS. reads plened, complained.

Page 88, line 8, fupplied from C. MS.; line 15, chanded—changed; ouri—dirty, untidy; the C. MS. reads owen.

Page 89, line 2, fwinc—labour; line 16, wain—probably from AS. winnan, to strive with; the C. MS. reads warne, to deny or refuse.

Page 91, line 4, wrak—evil, AS. wræc; line 10, fit—or, fite, shame; line 13, bar a child—the C. MS. reads, a foukand chyld; line 24, thoru kind—by nature.

Page 95, line 10, namcouthe—known by name, well known, AS. nam-cúð; thede—AS. peod, a country; line 16, gift—a lodging; line 25, for bete—read fete.

Page 96, line I, in vaidye—the C. MS. reads ful coutly.

Page 97, line 6, rekelis—A. S. récyls, incense; line 25, a steuin—the C. MS. reads a stern.

Page 99, line 15, roches—rocks; line 16, rafes—dead bodies, AS. hræw, Dut. rif, a corpfe.

Page 101, line 10, lan—for land; line 11, yol niht—Yule, or Christmas eve; line 18, for feir—went far.

Page 102, line 9, holde—faithful, kind.

Page 103, line 10, hon—AS. hynan, Pl. D. honen, to humble; line 18, til—or, tille, to entice.

Page 107, line 4, wodes—the C. MS. reads duelled; line 5, methe—respect, AS. maeð.

Page 108, line 5, laub—law, Scot. lauch; line 6, willed—strayed, Scot. to go wyll, to go astray.

Page 109, line 25, underlout—obedient; line 15, therves—manners, moral qualities.

Page 110, line 5, for man—read men; line 10, modi—high minded; line 26, recolage—AN. wantonness.

Page III, line 5, flefes—fleeves, the C. MS. reads gloves; line 6, bate—hot.

Page 112, line 1, *Quen hali kirk*, &c.—This tale is a version of the well known account given by Clemens Alexandrinus (Quis dives salvetur, c. 42) as a veritable historical tradition, of the Apostle John, when visiting the Christians in Ephesus, reclaiming a young man from vicious courses, and making him a worthy member of the Christian community. See Neander's History of the Planting of Christianity (Bohn's ed., p. 411); line 2, *fifel*—occupied, Dan. fyssel, ON. fysla, occupation, labour; line 10, *unthewed*—ill-mannered; line 12, *thro*—ON. throaz, to grow or increase; line 19, *biteche*—AS. betecan, to entrust to.

Page 113, line 16, schawes—thickets.

Page 115, line 22, plawes—AS. pleoh, danger.

Page 117, line 26, That geres man for Godd be red—the C. MS. reads, That gars man for good be kydd.

Page 118, line 3, ryke—AS. a kingdom.

Page 120, line 5, brukel—brittle; hence frail, weak, delicate; the C. MS. reads brufell; line 12, vantrauth—unbelief, line 18, birled—AS. birelian, byrlian, to pour; fchal—or skalle, a drinking cup or goblet; line 21, feteles—AS. fætels, vessels; the C. MS. reads, fex flane potes; line 22, cumand—the C. MS. reads costome.

Page 121, line 1, dib—dip; line 22, matirmoyne—the C. MS. reads matrimon.

Page 123, line 21, lat—the C. MS. reads voice.

Page 124, line 20, *kemes*—a loose fort of garment for women, in French, chemise.

Page 125, line 2, eft and nithe and felonny—the C. MS. reads whyth gret enuy and felony.

Page 126, line 6, fern—a crowd, or company, AS. faru; line 10, wem—blemish; line 11, hele—AS. helan, to conceal; the C. MS. reads fele.

Page 127, line 23, lepi—or anlepi, single, AS., an-lepig.

Page 128, line 7, payen—AN., a pagan; line 22, quenen—AS.

cwanian, Pl. D., kwynen, to mourn, to languish; the C. MS. reads torment; line 23, in ouer mirkenes—the C. MS. reads in mekyll mirkness.

Page 129, line 26, unherly-mean, Teut. unherrlich.

Page 130, line 19, unthriuand—unfortunate, the C. MS. reads unthreward.

Page 131, line 126, helid—concealed.

Page 133, line 8, gledes—burning coals, AS., gled.

Page 135, line 11, rad—the C. MS. reads raid; line 14, coftes—in C. MS. goftes; line 24, bare—in C. MS. that.

Page 136, line 6, quale—in C. MS. walle, a whale; elringe—in C. MS. herynge; line 8, lobbekeling—a kind of fish; line 12, florm—in C. MS ftreme.

Page 137, line 4, warnes—refuses; line 11, catele—goods, property, line 19, wite—or wyte, AS. to reproach.

Page 138, line 5, wlanc—A.S. proud; the C. MS. reads wankyll; line 6, to do fle—in C. MS. togeder you fle.

Page 139, line 1, Pers—in C. MS. Peres; line 5, okering—usury, in C. MS. occuryng; line 6, corsing—the C. MS. reads cursying.

Page 140, line 11, will of wan—at a loss for a place of security.

Page 141, line 7, nederes—adders; line 9, arskes—water newts; line 14, that arc he sperid—he shut the chest; the C. MS. reads he asked a swerde; line 25, tale—reckoning, to give no tale, to make no account of.

Page 142, line 7, for haft—read hafd; the C. MS. reads hafd he na hope; line 23, wanes—dwelling.

Page 143, line 8, fertered-enshrined, AN. fertre, a shrine.

Page 145, line 3, husband—AS. a farmer; line 12, hine—farm labourers.

Page 146, line 16, lathe-a barn.

Page 147, line 19, fithe, times, AS. sið, time, occasion.

Page 148, line 3, And of this fede—the original of this curious tale is not to be found in Jerome's works. A story somewhat similar is related in the Life of St Godric, published by the Surtees Society

(p. 248). Line 6, wasti—in C. MS. wyldernes; line 9, boystes—AN. boxes; line 10, ampolies—AN. small bottles, in Latin, ampullæ; the C. MS. reads verres; line 20, housel—in C. MS. housell.

Page 149, line 12, doht—AS. dugan, to avail or profit; line 20 hatte—pr. of hight, called.

Page 151, line 1, eft—again; line 4, frain—AS. fregnan, to inquire; line 9, chaffar—bargaining, AS. ceapian; line 10, lurdanes—AN. clowns, fluggards; line 12, kache—drive; in C. MS. chaffe; line 19, for chare, probably read thare; line 20, founde—AS. to go towards.

Page 152, line 1, tele—deceive; line 9, schille—AS. scelan, to separate.

Page 154, line 9, Rob—probably for rov, AS. reov, cloth; the C. MS. reads Bot; line 12, brokel—in C. MS. bryfell; fee note to p. 120, l. 5; neys—in C. MS. nefch, foft.

Page 155, line 18, lay—AS. religious observance.

Page 156, line 12, habad—in C. MS. abayd; line 26, for uen read quen.

Page 158, line 8, torfir—hardship, Scot. torfeir, torfer; martyrye—AN. torture; line 25, douf—in C. MS. dowe—a dove.

Page 159, line 12 for seyght, read feyght.

Page 160, line 24, cerges—tapers.

Page 161, line 3, reuested—clothed.

Page 162, line 6, fleece—in C. MS. flrenkth; line 11, rabt—AS. raecan, to extend; line 14, flec—in C. MS. fleked, AS. stigan, to get up; line 22, avision—a vision.

Page 164, line 4, fyfel—in C. MS. buffy, fee note to p. 112, l. 2; line 15, That mai ye fe, &c. The original of this tale appears among the ancient French Fabliaux, and an account of it will be found in Le Grand's "Contes Devots" (p. 18), under the title "De l'Abbes qui devient enceinte;" line 20, fueland—in C. MS. spreuland.

Page 165, line 15, spense—in C. MS. spensar, a butler; line 22, dern—fecret, AS.

Page 166, line 26, daw—a day, AS. dæg.

Page 167, line 2, herbere—a garden; in C. MS. arbar; line 11, Wreyed—betrayed; line 16, forthoht—fuspected; line 22, That the byschop, &c. This line, to the end of the text, is printed from the C. MS., Gg. V. 31; line 26, dreght—AS. dreogan, to suffer.

Page 169, line 16, aldyr frysle—first of all; the Ash. MS. reads allether first.

FINIS.







